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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

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Justice (Vol. 22, Iss. 14)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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Keywords

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments

Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

LOS ANGELES SETS GENERAL DRESS STRIKE

The army of Los Angeles dressmakers is poised to strike for an improved agreement with the Los Angeles Dress Manufacturers' Association.

The old contract expired July 1.

Plans are being made to tie up the entire Southern California silk and wool dress industry. On the eve of the strike an intensive organization campaign is being brought to a climax. Mass meetings are being held in plan (Continued on Page 2)

British Labor Week Set for July 14-20 By 29 U.S. Governors

Twenty-nine governors have designated the week of July 14 to 20 as Aid British Labor Week for the purpose of intensifying aid to Britain which American labor has been giving under the auspices of the American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor.

Heading the committee are William Green, honorary chairman, and Matthew Woll, chairman. Vice presidents are David Dubinsky and Edward P. McCready, and Jeremiah T. Mahoney is treasurer.

The committee announced that Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 17, 18 and 19, were designated as "Tag Days in New York and many other cities. Large groups of authorized workers during these days will collect contributions in factories, mills and on street corners.

5-LOCAL KNITGOWN BOARD FORMED BY ILGWU IN CLEVELAND

A long and costly struggle to organize the Cleveland, Ohio, knitgowns market took an important step forward last month with the organization of the Cleveland Knitgowns Council composed of five locals with 1,000 members. Vice President A. Katovsky reports.

Immediate demands for wage increases were made and Brother Katovsky feels that the union will now be able to proceed toward long-awaited constructive improvements for conditions.

Apart from sporadic efforts to organize the market in earlier decades, a real drive was started in 1935. This foundation on the rocks of a vicious intimidation system and concerted employer opposition. A wave of firings and many flagrant examples of discrimination cost the union the services of many loyal and devoted members.

The campaign simmered until 1937 when months of preparation culminated in a spirited strike marked by many examples of courage and devotion. The employers could not have stood out against such solidarity but the poison of dual unionism was spread (Continued on Page 2)

ILGWU DONATES \$10,000 TO UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS FUND; AFL ALSO FORWARDS \$5,000 CONTRIBUTION

A check for \$10,000 coupled with a strong endorsement of the purposes of the United Service Organizations for National Defense was forwarded early

this month by the General Executive Board of the ILGWU to Thomas E. Dewey, national campaign chairman of the USO.

In a statement accompanying the contribution, President Dubinsky declared that the "ILGWU has recognized for years how important recreation is to the welfare of the workers. A great many of those who are today in the ranks of the new American army are young men from the worksheds and factories of the nation who were affiliated with the trade unions in their industries and crafts. These young men are better (Continued on Page 2)

Hillman, Wilkie, Woll and Umhey at Labor Policy Rally

An opportunity to demonstrate the unity of America behind President Roosevelt's foreign policy will be offered on Thursday, July 17, at Manhattan Center, Eighth Avenue and 34th Street, New York City, at a mass meeting to be addressed by several leading spokesmen of AFL and CIO unions.

The speakers at this rally will include Sidney Hillman, Matthew Woll, Frederick P. Umhey and Frank Orlite. As a further demonstration of unity, William L. Wilkie, 1940 Republican Presidential candidate, will be chairman of this meeting.

A brilliant program featuring plays of the screen and stage, with Burgess Meredith as master of ceremonies, will be presented. Gladys Swarthout of the Metropolitan Opera Company will sing. General admission tickets are priced at 25 cents, available at headquarters of Fight for Freedom, 1702 Sixth Avenue, and Committee to Defend America, 4 West 46th Street, New York City.

Pioneer Poses for Daughter

William Robert Buck poses for his daughter, Grace Buck Kopman, in the Local 22 sculpture class. Grace is a New York sample-maker. She inherits her aptitude for art. (See story, p. 6.)

DALLAS CRACKS EMPLOYER RANKS WITH FIRST CLOSED SHOP PACT AT NARDIS SPORTSWEAR; DRIVE STEPS UP; CUTTERS ASK ELECTIONS

Garment union history was made in Dallas, Texas, July 7, when it was announced that a closed shop agreement, the city's first, had been signed with Nardis Sportswear on June 26.

Nardis Sportswear, employing about 200 workers, is one of the important firms in the city.

Several years ago the ILGWU had some agreements in the city but those covered comparatively unimportant shops.

The Nardis contract marks the first break in the solid ranks of the Dallas Open Shop Association. Nardis is a member of the association. This agreement is causing the workers in the industry to realize that a breach has been made in the ranks of the die-hard and that the time is not far distant when their organized strength will win them the same wages and working conditions that union workers enjoy. The manufacturers, too, realize the importance of this break and there is much excited discussion in industrial circles. The agreement was reached after several days of direct negotiations.

ILGWU SEEKING 15% PAY RISE IN PHILLY PLANTS

The ILGWU Dress and Waist Joint Board of Philadelphia, Pa., formally presented on July 11 a request for a 15 per cent wage increase for 12,000 workers in 180 manufacturing plants to the Philadelphia Waist and Dress Manufacturers' Association. The move was made known by Samuel Otto, manager of the Joint Board.

A conference to discuss the union's demands was scheduled for Thursday, July 17. Should the parties be unable to agree, the matter will be submitted to Dr. Jacob Billikopf, impartial chairman under the existing contract. His decision will be final and binding on both parties.

The union and the dress manufacturers are now operating under a collective agreement, executed February 2, 1940, and expiring the same date in 1942. The agreement provides that either party may request an adjustment in the prevailing rates in the event of a rise or fall in the cost of living.

We are prepared to present statistics indicated on reports of the U. S. Department of Labor and other groups that will definitely indicate a substantial increase in the cost of living since February 2, 1940. Vice President Otto said.



ILGWU Takes Leading Role in USO Drive

The ILGWU took an important part in the impressive ceremonies opening the United Service Organizations drive on the steps of the General Post Office in New York City's garment center, July 11. "The American Way," performed by Local 91's drama group, was the feature of the entertainment. It was enthusiastically applauded. Vice President Samuel Shore is seen (above) delivering the major address. The USO raises funds for the entertainment and comfort of soldiers in the camps.

5-LOC KNITGOS COUNCIL CHARTERS ADVANCE IN CLEVELAND

(Continued from Page 1)

Local AFL officials entered. The ILGWU at that time was affiliated with the CIO. The ILGWU jurisdiction was invaded and the manufacturers entered into an agreement with that AFL group at the height of the strike.

Since the reaffiliation of the ILGWU with the AFL President Duhany has vigorously insisted on the restoration of ILGWU jurisdiction, with the national AFL officers giving full cooperation.

Finally, on May 5 the United Textile Workers was ordered to withdraw the charters from their Cleveland Knitgods locals and jurisdiction was returned to the ILGWU. Obstruction of the AFL code and the rights of the workers continued. Vice President Katovsky was compelled to take extraordinary measures and notified the workers through the press on May 13 that trade union unity was returning to the Knitgods field.

Workers immediately began calling at the union offices. Though the locals refused to turn over membership records and copies of working agreements, shop meetings were held, old contacts renewed and the preliminary work of organization accomplished.

In commenting on the situation, Brother Katovsky said:

"When we met with these workers we found men and women who had four years belonged to a 'union' from which they had derived little if any benefit.

"The work ahead of us was heavy meetings with each shop, elections of policy committees, election of new officers. This has been completed and five locals are now associated in the Cleveland Knitgods Council which has its own permanent quarters in the Joint Board building. I am confident that we may now look forward to progress in this field.

The presidents of the locals follow: George Kluka, Local 300, Loyal Sportswear and Lewis Kutz; Val Stanley, Local 296, Stone Knitting Mill; Ted Hulse, Local 297.

Name Knitwear Wage Committee

Appointment of an industry committee for the knitted underwear industry, which will meet in Washington August 13, was announced on July 10 by Gen. Philip B. Fleming, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division.

The committee is instructed to recommend the highest minimum hourly wage up to 40 cents. The industry is now operating under a 25-cent-an-hour minimum wage order issued from various sections of a previous industry committee.

O. Allan Dush, Jr., of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce at the University of Pennsylvania, was appointed chairman. Industry representatives are: David Dubinsky, New York, president of the ILGWU; Jacob Halpern, Boston; Joseph Schwartz, Philadelphia; Abraham W. Katovsky, Cleveland; and Louis Nelson, Brooklyn, all of the ILGWU.

Bamberger Reinthal, Hazel Nelson, Local 298, Standard Knitting; Patricia Mota, Local 299, Beecher Knit. As soon as the work of organization was out of the way, the question of how to work under existing agreements, admittedly had, inherited by the ILGWU was taken up. Through these agreements do not expire until next year, Vice President Katovsky made immediate demands for adjustments, revisions, improvements and wage increases. Topping the list during two conferences with the employers was the union's demand for a general wage increase. The negotiating committee consisted of Brother Katovsky and the local presidents. All indications are that the wage increases will go to arbitration.

APPAREL WAGE HEARING SET FOR JULY 28

A public hearing on the 40-cent minimum wage recommended for the women's apparel industry will be held July 28 in Washington, D. C. The hearing will take place at the Labor Department Building before Henry T. Hunt, principal hearings examiner for the division. If approved by the administrator, the 40-cent minimum recommended for the women's apparel industry of June 11, 1941, by a majority vote of the women's apparel committee, will increase the wages of more than 60,000 workers in the industry.

CLOSED SHOP, OTHER GAINS IN PACT WITH CHARIS CORSET FIRM

A closed shop contract incorporating many important gains was signed with the Charis Corset Corp., Allentown, Pa., July 13, Vice President Reibers announced.

Among the other important clauses were those providing for \$2 and \$3 increases for cutters and shippers, 1½ per cent increases for piece workers, seven paid legal holidays, and a 3 per cent payroll fund built up by the employer to be used for vacations with pay.

Wage clauses are retroactive to July 1. Vacation pay starts this summer. The agreement runs until the end of 1943. Officers taking part in the negotiations were David Olingold, Leo Beresin and Joseph Kessler.

Basketfuls of Union Messages



These active Kolodny strikers make sure the community gets the union point of view. Who could resist them in these pretty costumes as they hand out leaflets from their dainty baskets.

Getting the Calories for Knoxville Picket Line



Pickets and strikers like armies march on their stomachs and the ILGWU "army" at the Standard Knitting Mills, Knoxville, Tenn., is no exception. Above is shown the "grocery store" operated by the strike committee which dishes out the calories in tasty and voluminous style. There are 2,800 on strike and they need a lot of food.

Miscellaneous Trade Wage Committee Named by Fleming

Appointment of an industry committee for the miscellaneous apparel industry was announced by Gen. Philip B. Fleming, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor. The committee will meet August 28 in Washington.

Under provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, the committee is to recommend the highest minimum wage up to 40 cents an hour which will not substantially curtail employment.

Max Meyer of New York is chairman of the new committee. Employee representatives are Dorothy J. Bellanca, Louis Fuchs and Alex Cohen, New York, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and Frederick T. Emley, Joseph Tuvin, and Harry Greenberg, New York, all of the ILGWU.

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(Continued from Page 1)

trained to become a part of the great defensive machine for the preservation of democracy and the rights of a free humanity.

"The spirit of democratic organization in which they were trained as members of organized labor

should make them better soldiers in a democratic citizen army. . . . Because of our deep interest, the CIO of our union is happy to announce that it has donated \$10,000 to the USO and hopes that all other sections of organized labor will recognize their similar responsibility."

In transmitting a contribution of \$8,000 from the national office of the American Federation of Labor on July 8, George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the AFL, wrote Mr. Dewey:

"Our organization has a deep and vital interest in the work of the United Service Organizations. We believe that the morale of our young men in training for military and naval service must be upheld at all times. The provision of recreational facilities to occupy the spare time of these trainees will have a tremendous influence on their morale."

"I wish to point out that the contribution herewith enclosed is from the national office of the United Service Organizations. We have circulated all of our national and international unions, 105 in number, all of our state federations, city central bodies and federal labor unions to the extent of approximately 2,500 organizations, in addition."

"I am hopeful that by this method we may be able to secure a substantial amount from the labor organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor."

ENLIST TODAY In Your Union Cause

GENERAL STRIKE PLANS MADE BY LOS ANGELES PRESSMAKERS

Wage Hearing for Underwear Industry To Be Held Sept. 15

A public hearing on the 40-cent minimum wage recommended by the committee for the knitted and woven underwear and commercial knitting industry, originally announced for July 8, has been postponed to September 15.

The hearing will be held at the Labor Department Building before Henry T. Hunt, principal hearings examiner for the division. Any person interested in appearing at the hearing should file notice with the administrator not later than September 5 of his intention to appear.

(Continued from Page 1)

strategy for a quick victory in the country's most notorious open shop city.

The union is demanding wage increases to balance the increased cost of living, overtime pay for all work after 35 hours a week, and other improvements to lift the industry in Los Angeles to a level near that of New York and other cities.

By unanimous action workers, at a great mass meeting at Labor Temple July 8, adopted a strike resolution and pledged themselves to fight for complete victory.

Another mass meeting at which final plans for the strike will be made is scheduled for July 22.

Mass picket lines, in front of the swank Biltmore Hotel where the Los Angeles Daily Show opened June 15, are attracting wide attention. Literature is being distributed to buyers and stylists warning them that non-union shops cannot guarantee delivery of orders. Buyers are being encouraged to deal with union manufacturers on the basis of the value and smartness of their line and the stability of their labor relationships.

At the mass meeting July 8, Vice President Louis E. Levy, Pacific Coast representative, pledged the unlimited support of the International to the strike. Brother Levy said the General Executive Board of the ILGWU had endorsed a general strike in the Los Angeles dress industry and empowered him to throw the support of the entire union behind final action in California members in the drive.

Brother Levy revealed that the Los Angeles Joint Board was shifting into battle array by constituting itself into strike units, propaganda speakers, and other necessary committees.

Brother George Withnack, manager of the news department in Los Angeles, reported that manufacturers had yielded some ground but made it clear that the ILGWU could not compromise on essential issues.

Sister Jennie Matyas, San Francisco organizer, who was requested to come to Los Angeles by Brother Levy to aid in the preparation of the strike, said she was confident that the strike would end in complete victory for the union.

As part of an intensive publicity campaign a series of radio programs is being prepared in English and Spanish. Through this campaign the union leadership expects to enlist public support for the strike and persuade wholesalers and retailers handling garments made in non-union shops that union-made lines will mean better business.

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THE WEST COAST

SECOND SPORTSWEAR CONTRACT IS SIGNED AFTER L. A. CAMPAIGN

Another step forward in the intensive organization campaign in Los Angeles was taken July 5 when California Beachwear, well-known sportswear manufacturing company, employing more than 100, signed an ILOWU contract.

The agreement was reached after peaceful negotiations conducted by Vice President Louis Levy, Pacific Coast director, and Vice President Rose Pesotta, general organizer, with Louis Takak, owner of the shop.

This was the second sportswear contract signed in Los Angeles in a two-week period. Olympic Sport Tops was the other.

The California Beachwear agreement provides for: A week's vacation with pay for all workers in the shop one year or more; recognition for wage increases every time the cost of living in Los Angeles increases 5 per cent or more; settlement of price and quality grievances through an employee-elected price and shop committee; settlement of disputes between the employer and union by an impartial chairman, Sister Pesotta and George Wishnak, Los Angeles dress manager, directed the drive at the shop.

A victory drive for employees of Olympic Sport Tops was held at union headquarters the same day the California Beachwear agreement was signed. The entire membership in the Olympic shop turned out.

Stepping Up Coast Sportswear Drive

An ILOWU organization staff under the direction of Vice President Rose Pesotta, general organizer, is redoubling its efforts to completely unionize the Los Angeles cotton dress and sportswear industry.

A number of manufacturers have expressed willingness to meet with union leaders and negotiate agreements similar to those recently signed by Olympic Sport Tops, California Beachwear and Mode O'Day Corporation.

On her return journey from a recent trip East, Rose Pesotta stopped in Salt Lake City, Utah, where an organization campaign is under way. The drive there is progressing satisfactorily, she said. Sister Pesotta, an ILOWU staff member for many years and a native of Salt Lake City, and Alice Bagley are in charge of the Utah office.

4 L. A. Members At Labor School

Four Los Angeles ILOWU members are attending the Pacific Coast Labor School at the University of California at Berkeley on scholarships granted by the union. The winners of the scholarships include Mina Sheppard, chairlady at Film Modes; Emma Wenck, chairlady at Regent Costs; Ruth LaValleur, chairlady at Mode O'Day, and Virginia Thompson, member of Mode O'Day Local 384.

Among the group are two former school teachers. Sister LaValleur formerly taught school in Los Angeles and Sister Wenck once taught in Washington.

All four have been active in union work and have proven leadership ability. Sister Sheppard is a member of the executive board of Local 384 and Sister Wenck is a member of the Local 384 executive board. Sister LaValleur and Sister Thompson were active in the organization campaign at the huge Mode O'Day Shop, signed last April.

L. A. Cloakmakers Gain Increases in Contractor Shops

After a successful two-day "pick-the-line" walkout for higher wages to balance the increased cost of living, more than 300 ILOWU cloakmakers are back at work in 39 contractor shops.

Workers returned to their shops Friday, June 27, following completion of negotiations. Vice President Louis Levy, Pacific Coast director, aided the walkout was called to bring conditions for contracting shops working for jobs into line with conditions in the shops of manufacturers, where substantial increases in wages were recently won by 2,000 workers.

The strike against the contractors and jobbers was settled after the employers agreed to 15 per cent increases for all piece workers and 10 increases for time workers.

As a result of the work stoppage, the jobbers formed an association through which they will deal collectively with the union. This organization will be similar to the Los Angeles Coat and Suit Manufacturers' Association and the Los Angeles Coat and Suit Contractors' Association. Through the association, the jobbers will enter into a blanket agreement to cover the entire group instead of having individual agreements, Brother Levy said.

The strike was settled with the jobbers, contractors and union officials headed by Brother Levy after conferences at the office of Anthony O'Donoghue, imperial chairman of the cloak and suit industry in Southern California.

Brother Levy said a large share of the credit for the early and successful settlement was due the membership. "Workers expressed complete confidence in the leadership and backed up their words with concerted action," he declared. "The walkout was 100 per cent effective. Every worker left his or her post," Levy added. The work stoppage was orderly and peaceful. Workers merely left their shops and went home, making no attempt to picket the plants.

TRADE NEWS FROM CLEVELAND

By A. W. KATOVSKY, V.P.

The contract signed with the Good Clothing Dressers a year ago, resulting in great benefits to the workers and very pleasant relations with the firm, has been renewed for two years with substantial improvements including a general 10 per cent increase in minimums and guaranteed scales of \$17.00 for regular operators.

Only by comparison of these conditions with those prevailing prior to the unionization of the shop when most of the workers received \$12 a week can the very real accomplishments of the union be properly evaluated.

In accordance with the agreement existing between Local 174 and the Walter A. Goldsmith Company, the writer (behalf of the members) requested a revision in wages because of the rise in the cost of living. A 15 per cent increase, effective July 1, has been negotiated.

Meetings of the various executive boards and shop chairmen in the coat and dress industries have agreed upon the policy of instructing business agents and price committees to see that prices are settled at levels to bring higher earnings to workers for increases in the cost of living.

The same policy for increasing earnings has been followed by Toledo Local 51.

Hamburger-Raphael



Simon L. Hamburger

Simon L. Hamburger, general auditor of the ILOWU, was married on Sunday, July 6, to Isabel D. Raphael.

The marriage, a quiet and informal affair due to the recent loss of his mother, took place at Mr. Hamburger's residence, 2785 University Avenue, The Bronx, New York City. The couple left for a brief honeymoon shortly after the ceremony.

New Bathrobe Pact Signed; Wage Raise Effective August 1

A new agreement with employers in the bathrobe industry has already been concluded by Local 91 to follow the present contract which expires on August 1.

The new agreement covers a much greater number of workers than the bathrobe contract which was signed two years ago. During the intervening period, a number of robe shops, which were formerly located out of town, have come to New York City. Such firms as Jones-Winkel, Fisher, and Royal Robe are now operating in New York, and have greatly expanded their production and their employment while under contract with Local 91.

The new agreement for the robe industry provides for wage increases of 10 per cent for piece workers and \$2 for week workers. The agreement goes into effect August 1.

In commenting upon the conclusion of the new agreement, Harry Greenberg, manager of Local 91, stated:

"The rise in the cost of living justifies the wage increases which we have won for the workers in the robe industry. We are hopeful that the robe agreement will set an example for future renewals in other branches of the industry over which our local has jurisdiction."

UNITY HOUSE HITS NEW HIGH POPULARITY, ATTENDANCE

By JERRY BROOKS

Running more than 33 per cent above last Summer's registration average with advance reservations pouring in at the same rate, Unity House is enjoying the biggest season in its long history.

In an effort to discover the secret of its all-time high, the manager hunted up Alfred Taksin, the manager for the Londoner.

"Well," he began in his slow pleasant manner, "credit, first of all, the Unity House Committee for generalizing the construction of our new model 47-room dormitory with every modern convenience, the addition of a beautiful new card-room with a ping-pong room below and a solarium above, and the complete redecoration of the central hall. Then, I suppose, we should pin a rose on Nat Lichtman, director of entertainment, whose programs are reaching new heights," continued manager Taksin. "And no wonder, with men like David Gregory doing the lyrics, with Al Moss and Will Lorin doing the music, and a brilliant cast of talented and enthusiastic actors and singers to put things over. And let's not forget Helen Tamiris and her gifted dance group; Benjamin Zernach, in charge of dramatic productions; Musical Director Charles Blackman with his twelve-piece orchestra, and Educational Director Herman Lieberman lent to us by Labor Stage.

"Lieberman's work is a real feature. The outstanding speakers and lecturers he brings here attract large audiences, and music lovers flock to his daily masterwork hour. Add the best food created by our master chefs and the work of 'Fritz' the pastry virtuoso, and you'll understand the reasons for our topnotch season."

Two Saturday revues, "Glasnost" and "Everybody Talk Out Loud" will be staged July 19 and 26.

Continuing his roaming through the grounds I found Lieberman just finishing his masterwork hour in front of the library. The program was Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony, and Beethoven's Emperor Piano Concerto—no less! "It is simply amazing," he complained at once, "what our so-called 'laymen' around here demand to hear: ALL the Beethoven symphonies, ALL the Brahms and Tchaikovsky symphonies, Prokofiev, Shostakovich, Beny Goodman, Richard Strauss, Debussy and George Gershwin, plus a new phonograph!"

Lieberman revealed that Kenneth Crawford, head of EPA's Washington Bureau and ace journalist, was coming the week-end of July 19. Professor George Counts of Teachers

College, Columbia University, was scheduled for the following week-end. Dorothy Thompson reports 100 Unity House immediately upon her return from her trip to England. "For is this all," insisted Lieberman, "for in addition to these celebrities, we have regular lecturers each week from Tuesday to Thursday covering a wide range of subjects."

After watching the athletic fields supervised by Jerry, Al and Bob, and after visiting the beautiful lake-front watched over by Art, Jack, and Betty, assistant to two able-bodied and courteous boatmen, your reporter finally learned the secret of Unity's unprecedented success—it has that certain feeling and our members are daily rediscovering that Unity House is a pleasant, friendly, comfortable and happy Summer home—their home.

SHORE PLEDGES AID TO USO CAMPAIGN

Declaring that the ILOWU gave the United Service Organizations its unstinting support, Vice President Samuel Shore, manager of Local 62, pledged labor's aid to the USO campaign at a noon rally in front of the New York City Post Office July 11. Among other speakers was District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, national chairman for the USO.

"The USO is composed of national welfare organizations which are devoted to bolstering the morale of the armed services of the nation."

"Morale is the backbone and sinew of a united people," Vice President Shore declared. "Among free men, it must be built of conviction in the fruits of democracy and loyalty to the welfare of the common people. It must be built of an understanding that the essence of America—our freedoms of speech and press and assembly—are worth defending, if need be with our very blood."

"The men in the service must know that their families, their neighbors back home, the country they are prepared to defend, stand resolutely behind them in their efforts."

"To us, the USO is a shining mark of the good-will, cooperation and tolerance which prevail in our country and nation. It is a symbol of the unity of all faiths, all national strains, in the important task of safeguarding our nation."

"In giving it our unstinting support, we are not only expressing solidarity with our defenders—but our unshakable faith in the spiritual values of our democracy."

Newbold Morris Talks at Unity House



The President of the New York City Council addressed Unity House guests July 8 on "The Meaning of Democracy." That evening he was the dinner guest of Vice President Salvatore Ninfo, who is a member of the City Council. Standing: Mrs. Ninfo, Mrs. C. J. Walbridge, Mr. Morris, Mrs. Ninfo. (Standing) Herman Weintraub, Mrs. Morris Alovin, Mr. Alovin, Mr. Joel Goldstein.

"Little International"

STOCK-TAKING

A Report of Organization Gains and Our Successful Effort to Improve Wages in Union Shops—
Vacation Funds

By HARRY WANDER

V.F. General Manager, Eastern Out-of-Town Department

In recent months our department has made substantial gains in the two most important phases of union work. These, of course, are the raising of wages in union shops and new organization.

In our union shops we have obtained, through negotiation in some cases and through strikes in others, considerable increases for both work and piece workers. Although the total of these increases has not been tabulated, incomplete estimates show that it is an imposing sum. A special point was made of demanding improvement in the wages of floor girls, cleaners, and examiners, the minority craft, who are the lower-paid workers in most, if not all, factories. For them, in a majority of instances, we succeeded in getting \$1 and \$2 increases. Price schedules for piece workers were revised upward in a large number of shops, and in a good many net increases were obtained on total weekly earnings.

These gains are the result of a campaign inaugurated by our department during the last season, and carried out by managers and business agents in all localities. A total of about 7,000 workers have benefited by it directly.

In the field of organization we have made some interesting progress since a number of large factories, for years known as anti-union, have been organized, among them the Hahner Robe Company of South Norwalk, employing about 400 workers; B. Feller & Sons of Newark, New Jersey, employing about 400; Sherman Manufacturing Company of Orange, New Jersey, employing about 200, and about a dozen other shops employing from 40 to 90 workers each.

This does not include shops organized by the special campaign of our International in the dress industry, which produced results in all territories, including our own.

This summary of completed organization—we do not mean to imply that our job has been finished. As a matter of fact, it is only the beginning. The results thus far have been encouraging, but much remains to be done and our campaign will be more and more intensified. It is worth noting, and it has been a source of real satisfaction, that many union members in shops recently organized have been actively cooperating with our organizers in their efforts to unionize the workers in their localities. This is the kind of spirit and loyalty that will make for continuing gains.

We have just completed distribution of vacation money to workers in the blouse industry, and they were very happy to receive it despite the fact that it represented only a six-month accumulation of the fund. They realize, of course, that next year they will double the amount they will be getting.

As in these custom, our locals are arranging picnics and outings of various kinds for their members during the summer months. Locals 229, 166, 222 have already arranged an excursion to Playland, the Rye resort, and anticipates a large attendance. We contemplate inviting members of the newly organized shops in that territory as our guests. It will show them an aspect of our

Closing Out

Those who did not take advantage of the bargain price for Maxya Gordon's "Workers Before and After Lenin" still have a last chance to put this standard work upon their shelves. The price to members is \$1. Write to Educational Department, 3 West 16th Street, immediately.

union with which they are not yet familiar, but one I am sure they will appreciate and enjoy.

Gets N. J. Honor



Harry Pomeroy, popular ILGWU manager, who was appointed labor representative on the five-man New Jersey State Board of Mediation by Governor Charles Edison.

PACT SIGNED WITH FEELEER CO. AS EOT CAMPAIGN CONTINUES

Four of five major objectives in the Eastern Out-of-Town Department's drive in the Newark-Orange area were attained last week as General Manager Harry Wander announced

signing of a collective agreement with B. Feller & Sons, Newark garment manufacturer, employing approximately 400 workers. The pre-filing week had witnessed signing of agreements with the Sherman Manufacturing Company, Lee Sherman Company, and B & B, all of Orange.

The Feller agreement provides for a 15 per cent wage increase, 10 per cent of which represents conversion of an annual bonus into weekly wage payments. Another clause stipulates that wages may be revised upward if there is any appreciable rise in living costs.

B. Feller & Sons was one of the few firms which managed to fight off the union during the general strike in the Newark children's dress industry in 1938. The company, usually classified as a children's dress manufacturer, produces numerous children's garments, practically all of them in the low-price ranges. During the Newark strike

WAGE BOOSTS FOR 200 IN CONN. SHOPS

Two hundred workers employed by A. & L. Brand and Brand Bros., two New Haven, Conn., children's dress shops under the same management, received wage increases of 10 per cent for piece workers and \$1 for week workers, Jacob Banach, Connecticut ILGWU manager, announced last week. An increase of \$1 was also obtained for the finishers of Diane Sportswear, another New Haven company.

The increases augmented the large number of Connecticut workers in union shops who have benefited from the Eastern Out-of-Town Department's campaign to raise wages of union workers already working under collective agreements.

About 2,000 week workers and several thousand piece workers in Eastern Out-of-Town shops have received wage increases since the campaign began. Although most branches of the garment industry have entered the "slow season," additional wage gains are expected.

"1941 Wages for 1941"
New ILGWU Booklet
Send for it.

They Think Summer Money Is Honey



Jacob Banach, Connecticut ILGWU manager, distributes vacation pay checks to workers of the Seaside Blouse Company, Bridgeport, as Sara Israel, his secretary, looks on. Receiving the check is Miss Lena Lazarro and with her are Mrs. Stephanie Anderson, Mrs. Betty Flynn, and Miss Rosa Calogine. Seventy-one other employees of the company also received vacation checks.

100 Get Wage Raise As Pact Is Renewed In New Jersey Shop

Wage increases of \$1 for week workers and 5 per cent for piece workers were the principal changes in a new agreement negotiated last week with the Pascale, New Jersey, underwear concern. About 100 workers are affected by the increases, made retroactive to May 15.

The new agreement is for one year and will expire July 1942.

The retroactive provision was made at the union's insistence, on the grounds that the prolonged negotiations preceding the new pact had deprived workers of wage increases they should have begun to receive when an old agreement expired sometime ago.

The new agreement was negotiated by General Manager Harry Wander, with the cooperation of Herman Broda and Samuel Shore, managers of Local 62. The firm was represented by its owners, Messrs. Holland and Hessel.

Vacations With Pay For EOT Members

Vacation-with-pay clauses are being written into as many contracts as possible, the Eastern Out-of-Town Department reported last week. About 3,500 Eastern Out-of-Town members received vacations with pay this year, but an estimated 5,000 will benefit from this provision in 1942, it was said. Many agreements signed recently provide for a vacation clause to take effect next year.

MARCH AGAINST PREJUDICE ENHARCOG Had Meas.

A meeting of eight Rabbar section chairmen and chairladies met at union offices Wednesday evening, July 9, to discuss active participation in the union drive. A pledge of help also came from Mabel Smith, chairlady of the Luxor shop.

The Century Underwear Company has been at South Norwalk for 18 years and its unfair labor practices have helped to brand the city as "Connecticut's sweatshop center." Recently it was prosecuted for labor law violations by the State Labor Department and fined heavily.

The Rivolt and Century companies are the two remaining major non-union firms in the South Norwalk area. Several other smaller firms are also included in the union's organization plans.

Union Leaders in Union City



Local 148's executive board consisting of Arthur Altman, Julietta Esposto, Harry Zaroff, Anna Wiener, Abe Glasser, Jerry Timponi, Bill Altman, Dominick Sanfilippo (chairman), Dorothy Edwards, Frank Antonini, Dick Oliveri, Anna Rush, Ethel Aarsh, Al Matrengo.

NEW YORK DRESS MAKERS SECTION

NEWS OF THE DRESS JOINT BOARD AND AFFILIATED LOCALS

Women of America Will Gain As Label Marks Superb Style Values

The dressmakers of New York and the managers and officials of the Dress Joint Board and its affiliated locals were thanked for their loyalty and cooperation in a speech

Art Class Registration

A Summer registration for the Local 22 Art Class was announced last week by the Educational Department of that local. Dressmakers who are interested in painting or sculpture should apply at the office of the Educational Department, Room 617, 318 West 40th Street.

NEW YORK TITLED "FASHION CENTER OF WORLD" AT IMPRESSIVE CITY HALL CEREMONY AS NEW LABEL BECOMES BIG NEWS IN NATION'S PRESS

Beautiful Operators Launch New N. Y. Dress Label



Powers, the famous model "pinner," had his beauty detectives pick these 20 members of the ILG WU as the most beautiful. They were snapped on the steps of City Hall, July 7, after stitching the first 20 labels into the first 20 dresses at a ceremony which vied with war news in the N. Y. papers.

delivered by General Manager Julius Hochman at the great label ceremony on July 7.

The text of his speech follows:

"This is a great day for New York. It is altogether proper that here in our great city, where thousands of workers and employers work amicably together under collective bargaining agreements in hundreds of trades—that here the first joint industry-wide effort by labor and employers should be inaugurated.

"First, let me extend my heartfelt thanks to the workers in my industry for the confidence they have shown in making possible this contribution—\$5,000 men and women whose livelihood and future happiness depend so greatly on the success of this plan and this industry.

"Secondly, let me express my deep appreciation to the managers of the locale and the leaders of our Dress Joint Board, and to everyone who has cooperated to make this event possible.

"Last year our New York workers made nine out of ten of the dresses worn by the women of America—and not one woman ever knew it!

"This coming Fall, every woman buying a dress made in this market will know where it came from.

"This NEW YORK CREATION label is not just another label. It represents the joint effort of manufacturer and worker alike to give to American women the latest in style from the Fashion Capital of the world, perfect fit, unsurpassed quality, prices all can pay.

"This label is the workers' label just as much as it is the manufacturer's. When a worker sews a label into a New York Creation, she affirms the fact that that dress has been produced under the high standards of workmanship established by the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union.

"By taking such pride in the dresses they make, these workers are giving to American women the style, quality and value for which New York is famous."

DUBINSKY LAUDS PROMOTION PLAN AS MARKET HOPE

At the N. Y. City Hall ceremonies marking the launching of the New York Creation label, President David Dubinsky declared that workers and employers in the New York dress market are now realizing the hopes of many years.

His remarks follow:

"What more fitting tribute could be given to our democratic way of life than this historic ceremony today? And where else but in America could it happen?

"Here, workers and employers in a great industry are gathered together to witness the realization of the hopes of many years . . . gathered to pledge themselves to the essential purpose of improving the industry in which they work so that all may enjoy a fuller, better life.

"I am extremely proud to have been associated for many years, as a representative of the workers, with this industry . . . proud that this industry has had the vision to accept the realistic policy that there can be no security for the worker unless the business itself is sound and secure . . . that creations of the most talented designers will go unsold unless they are promoted along modern, scientific lines . . . that value to the ultimate consumer depend on the mutual efforts of designer, worker and employer . . . that manufacturers must be efficient and prosperous in order to insure adequate employment and pay for the workers.

"I am proud of this New York Creation label—symbolizing, as it does, the mutual efforts of the

manufacturer, designer and worker to give to the women of America the finest in styling, fit, quality and value.

"To my associate and close friend, Julius Hochman, general manager of the Dress Joint Board, I extend my sincerest congratulations for his vision in the early development of this unique industrial plan and for his success in making it a reality.

"Now, on behalf of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, I take great pleasure in handing Mr. Hochman this check representing the first contribution of the union's pledge of \$100,000 to the promotion fund of the New York Dress Industry."

Mrs. Roosevelt, LaGuardia Watch 20 "Beauty Contest" Members Sewing 1st Labels in Model Dresses

New York City was proclaimed the "Fashion Center of the World" by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia on July 7 in ceremonies at City Hall marking the sewing of the first official New York Creation labels into a group of 20 outstanding Fall dresses.

The celebration was the opening gun in the three-year promotion campaign incorporated in the new dress collective agreement. President David Dubinsky and General Manager Julius Hochman, who originated the unique drive, took part in the affair and presented to the New York Dress Institute a check for \$25,000 as the first installment of the \$100,000 which the union will contribute annually.

Other participants included 20 members of Local 22 and Local 89—pretty operators and finishers selected for their beauty and charm to sew in the first labels.

The score of dresses represented all retail price ranges from \$1.95 to \$295 and had been selected by a Jury of the New York fashion press at a special preview last week. They were worn by 20 of the city's most glamorous fashion models.

Declaring that the world might "rightly look to New York" as its style capital, Mrs. Roosevelt said:

"I hope out of this day will come more work for a great many people, better workmanship and a country in which women will wear more suitable dresses and prettier dresses every year."

The first Lady wore a pale grayish-blue crepe New York Creation with a pale-yellow pleated skirt and a draped bodice.

Mayor LaGuardia keynoteed the ceremonies when he said: "Today, we formally announce to the whole world that New York City is the fashion center of the entire world. This leadership in fashion has come to New York through no accident. It is not the result of war in Europe; it is not for any other extraneous cause. New York City has assumed the leadership in fashion because it is rightfully ours, because we have the creative talent here in New York, because we have the skilled workers here in New York, and because there are more women in our country wearing pretty clothes than in any other country in the entire world."

The program was presided over by Samuel Zabin, chairman of the recently organized New York Dress Institute which sponsored the event, and Mrs. Dorothy W. Anderson, executive director of the Institute also spoke. Honored guests included Jack Mintz, treasurer; Harry Sterngold, secretary; the board of directors of the Institute, and ILGWU officials.

President Dubinsky said that there could be no more fitting tribute to our democratic way of life than having workers and employers gather, as they did today, to pledge themselves to the purpose of improving the industry in which they work. "I am proud of the New York Creation label—symbolizing, as it does, the mutual efforts of the manufacturer, designer and worker to give to the women of America the finest in styling, fit, quality and value," he said, adding that "I am proud that this industry has had the vision to accept the realistic policy that there can be no security for the worker unless the business itself is sound and secure."

Brother Hochman pointed out that it was proper that the first industry-wide effort by labor and employers should be inaugurated.

(Continued on Page 6)

From \$1.95 to \$295—His Honor Likes Them All



Mayor LaGuardia was much interested in the new Fall dresses featuring the launching of the New York Dress Creation label at City Hall, July 7. Looking on as His Honor gives one of the pretty Powers' models the Mayoral official O.K., are President Dubinsky and General Manager Julius Hochman. (See story.)

Local 89 Brevities

By Vanni Montana

US DEFENSE STAMPS BUYING HABIT NOW WITH '22' MEMBERS

Aid to Italian War Victims

The executive board of Local 89, authorized Brother Luigi Antonini to ask the ILGWU General Executive Board for a change in distribution of part of the ILGWU War Victims Aid Fund.

It requested that the sum set aside for relief of women and children war sufferers in Italy instead be distributed directly by our union to Italian refugees and other Italian victims of Mussolini's war in other parts of the world.

This action was prompted by the fact that the American Red Cross had informed President Dubinsky that no funds could be distributed directly by the American Red Cross in Italy.

Letter to Red Cross

This is the letter sent by President Dubinsky to Mr. Norman H. Davis, chairman of the American Red Cross:

"Dear Mr. Davis:

"Our union has been conducting a nation-wide drive among our members to raise a substantial amount of money for the War Victims Aid Fund. The money so raised will go, in the main, to the Joint Distribution Committee, to the Committee for Catholic Refugees from Germany, to the American Committee for Christian Refugees (Protestant), to the British trade union movement for the aid of war victims, and a sum is to be set aside for the relief of women and children in Italy who are victims of the war.

"Being mindful of the fact that there are no free agencies in the totalitarian countries to whom we would care to entrust our funds, we have decided that this contribution be given to the American Red Cross earmarked for that purpose.

"Our General Executive Board will send shortly to allocate this fund, and I would, therefore, appreciate your advising me whether arrangements can be made for distribution of the money through the American Red Cross for the relief of women and children in Italy who are victims of the war.

"Sincerely yours,

"DAVID DOBINSKY, President."

The Reply

The reply from the American Red Cross follows:

"My Dear Mr. Dubinsky:

"Mr. Davis has asked me to reply to your letter of May 29, in which you report that a part of your War Victims Aid Fund will be set aside for relief to women and children in Italy who are victims of the war, and request that the American Red Cross arrange for the administration of this relief.

"The American Red Cross has not extended any relief in Italy during the present war, since none has been requested. Consequently, we have no organization in Italy through which the funds might be administered. The situation is further complicated by regulations governing the transfer of funds to Italy and the impossibility of obtaining shipping facilities for the sending to Italy of supplies which might be purchased in this country.

"I regret, therefore, that the American Red Cross is not in position to accept a contribution designated for relief in Italy.

"We would suggest, however, that your board consider the advisability of designating these funds for the relief of Italian prisoners of war, internees, and their families in Canada. Such relief can be extended through the American Red Cross for administration by the Canadian branch of the International Red Cross Committee.

"Sincerely,

"DAVID H. BRUCE,
Acting Vice Chairman."

The Pressers' Boat Ride

The Pressers' Branch Hudson River boat ride and Indian Point picnic held Saturday, June 22, was successful from every standpoint.

In the first hour of the ride, the members listened to the "Voice of Local 89," which was broadcast as usual. Brother Antonini joined the revelers later. Many traditional Italian games were played at Indian Point, such as the "potato race," won by Rose Viora; the "sack race," won by P. Egizio and C. Sinistro; and the "breaking of the pot," won by John Cole and V. Del Corde.

The affair was managed by the following committee:

Giuseppe Providenti, chairman; Ralph Vuoso, secretary; Tony Utaro, treasurer; Charles Burrascano, Charles Cannarone, Peter Coppola, Biagio Costanza, Vincenzo D'Andrea, Charles Dardo, Pietro Federico, Lawrence Michalek, Nicola Nardo.

Credit Union

Local 89 credit union windows, which were kept open twice a week, on Tuesday and Thursday, from 9 to 6:30 P.M., are now open twice on Wednesday and Friday, at the same hour.

This change was ordered after it was found that the new arrangement would be more convenient.

Blind Prairie Pioneer, Father of '22' Member, Poses in Art Workshop

For six weeks an old man with drooping white mustache has been posing for the sculpture section of the Local 22 Art Workshop. On Mondays and Wednesdays after work he sits patiently on a raised platform while the class models clay in his likeness.

The old man's hands are clasped over a finely carved walking stick. Because of the summer heat the door of the workshop is open and members who come to pay dues stare into the room and at the patriarchal model. But he never blinks or shifts his gaze. For the old man does not see them. He is blind.

His name is William R. Buck and he is 78 years old. In 1877 he drove a prairie schooner hatched to a team of mules from Nebraska to Kansas because grasshoppers and other bugs had laid waste to his uncle's farm.

In 1885 William Buck enrolled at the National Academy to study drawing in an Antique Class. That was 56 years ago and Mr. Buck has never lost his interest in art. His children share his interest and his aptitude. His son, Claude Buck, is one of America's foremost oil painters. About ten years ago

Purchase of Defense Savings Stamps is going to be a weekly habit with hundreds of Local 22 members if the Dressmakers' Credit Union has its way.

At its own expense the popular mutual aid group printed several thousand stamps and savings books to aid members in accumulating funds for the purchase of United States Defense Bonds.

The credit union is located on the third floor of the Dress Joint Board. Nathaniel Minkoff, secretary-treasurer of the Joint Board, who purchased the first stamp and the first bond issued by the credit union, praised the "valuable service of the DCU."

"The Dressmakers' Credit Union," Minkoff said, "has set an example for all workers to follow. It has donated its services and facilities to the cause of national defense and to the cause of eradicating Nazism from the face of the globe."

"Buy a stamp to stamp out Hitlerism," Minkoff said in urging all dressmakers to get into "the stamp a week habit."

Nathan Margolis, assistant manager of Local 22, also complimented the Dressmakers' Credit Union for its fund-raising efforts. He declared that the DCU was doing a brisk over-the-counter business and that many defense books have already been issued.

he won the Logan Prize and last December he exhibited his work in a one-man show at the Grand Central Galleries. A second son is a professional retoucher, and his daughter, Grace Kohn, a member of the Local 22 Art Workshop.

Despite his blindness and his age, Mr. Buck taught himself the difficult art of woodturning five years ago when he was 72. He prefers to work in hard woods like teak or ebony but he also likes some native woods that are soft. He has just completed a life-size self-portrait in Oregon sugar pine.

Grace Buck Kohn, his daughter, has executed a fine likeness of her father. Beth Hoffman, instructor of the class, said that the sculpture class has turned out "the four finest 'firsts' I have seen in a long time."



Red Cross Garments for War Needy



Here's a group of ILGWU members at the Stern Made Dress company, Boston, sewing garments for the American Red Cross. The clothing will be shipped abroad for war sufferers. The workers are donating time during the slack season.

89-ers Active in Fellowship



Theresa Perriello, Catherine Perriello, Catherine LeCurto, Ross DePina and Sylvia Altieri (left to right), all members of Local 89, are active in the affairs of the ILGWU Student Fellowship.

CEREMONY AT CITY HALL TILES N.Y. "WORLD'S FASHION CENTER"

(Continued from Page 5)

try-wide effort of labor and employers should be launched in New York City. He said that the 9 out of 10 American women, who buy New York dresses will know how "here they come from" and will expect to receive and will receive the finest dress it is possible to produce.

"During the ceremonies, Mr. Dubinsky handed to Mr. Hochman a check for \$25,000—the first part of the \$100,000 contribution to the \$1,500,000-a-year advertising and promotion campaign, which will be carried on to sell more New York dresses. Mr. Hochman in turn presented it to Mr. Zahn for deposit in the Institute's treasury.

In acknowledging the contribution, Mr. Zahn said: "We thank you profoundly for this check representing, as it does, an unprecedented contribution by labor to the industry for the promotion of the product upon which our mutual welfare depends. The \$100,000 that your union is giving to the total fund being contributed to the New York dress industry to tell the thrilling story of the superiority of its product is a tangible expression of the enlightened belief that marketing and promotional efforts are of concern to labor as well as to employers."

Mrs. Anderson told briefly of the New York Dress Institute's label which will be sewn into all dresses made by the 800 New York dress manufacturers who make up the Dress Institute, and then added: "I can't begin to tell you how proud I am to be a part of the New York Dress Institute. I have been associated with fashion here in New York City for a number of years. I have dreamed dreams for it and built castles high in the air, but none of them could reach the aims and high ideals of the New York Dress Institute."

At this point, she asked two models, one in a \$135 dress and one in a \$200 evening gown, to present to Mayor LaGuardia an embroidered silk enlargement of the label which shows a part of the Manhattan skyline and reads "New York Creation, New York Dress Institute, Made Under Standards of ILGWU."

Following this presentation, the 30 models took places before the speakers and as the Mayor spoke, "Ready, Set, Sew," 20 of the prettiest girls from the Dressmakers' Union simultaneously stitched the first official labels into the backs of the neck of each dress. These workers had been selected by John Powers, famous for Powers' beauties, on the basis of beauty, skill and personality from among the 67,000 women in the New York Dressmakers' Union.

The union members who sewed in the labels were Mary Accetta, Beatrice Becker, Jean Barabara, Anna H. Castro, Frances Cardinale, Joan Cavadi, Millie Evangelista,

Frances Glasman, Regina Kartin, Jane Korinska, Ann Livotti, Barbara Mann, Vivia Marie Maffei, Helen Marshall, Rose Paris, Camille Lotti, Teresa Sarnell, Mary Teris, Susanne Nalderson, Lena De Frisco and Mary Gordiner. Twenty gold needles were used to stitch the labels numbered 1 to 20 into the creations and these will be preserved by the Dress Institute and the Dress Joint Board.

When the labels had been stitched in, the models paraded the dresses for the spectators gathered in the Council Chamber of City Hall. This concluded the ceremonies.

Organization of the Dress Institute and its campaign was provided for in the agreement between the Dress Joint Board and New York dress manufacturers last February. It is financed mainly by contributions from members at the rate of one-third of one per cent of wholesale dollar volume.

Aid British Labor, Zimmerman Asks

New York dressmakers will be solidly behind "Aid British Labor Week," proclaimed by the Governor of New York and the Mayor of New York City.

Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman called for the mobilization of all active members of Local 22 for service during a three-day period beginning July 17. That day and also July 18 and 19, 74 Days for British Labor. The drive is sponsored by the American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor.

Zimmerman has asked for volunteers to solicit funds in the dress market and to canvass workers in shops. A mobilization meeting was held on Thursday evening, July 13, at the headquarters of the Dress Joint Board.

During AID British Labor Week such notables as William Gross, Wendell L. Wilkie, and George Olson will broadcast to the nation over major networks.

"American labor," Zimmerman said, "can focus attention on the role of British labor in the struggle to stamp out Hitlerism. This drive is significant. We must cover the city with our boxes. No shop, no factory, no place of business, no residence should be missed. Our volunteers should cover every street and every section of the city. We must show British labor that American labor and the American people stand solidly behind them."

"I appeal to every dressmaker to participate in the campaign of the American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor," Zimmerman said. He urged active members to enlist the cooperation of their shopmates and to recruit as many solicitors as possible.

the Cloak Joint Board

NEWS OF THE N.Y. CLOAK UNIONS

SIGNS POINTING TOWARD BIG '9' WAGE SEASON

For the first time in many years, Local 9, Cloak Finishers' Union, may not be faced with any unemployment problem.

Manager Isidore Berklin voiced this opinion in advance of a membership meeting scheduled for Wednesday, July 16. A full report on plans for the forthcoming season will be given at the meeting.

Berklin stated that the influx of buyers into the New York market and the volume of orders already placed with producing units give strength to the belief that an excellent season is in the offing. "Some shops are already experiencing a shortage of finishers and this trend will be felt stronger as the season progresses," he said.

Price settlements are proceeding at a rapid pace and substantial increases in wage rates are being obtained in most cases. Berklin stated in his report to the July 16 meeting Berklin will cover the price settlements, wage rates and the "week work vs. piece work" question.

"35" Idle Enroll; May All Get Jobs Breslaw Declares

Local 35 carried through its semi-annual registration of unemployed cloak makers on July 8, accepting applications of members who will receive day-work and cash relief during the coming season. Relief to members last season reached the \$50,000 level.

The relief system operated by Local 35 for the past five years enables members not attached to shops to enroll with the unemployment office. When accepted, such members are guaranteed ten days of work during the season, or cash payments of \$100. All employed members contribute a day's work to the department each season.

Louis Breslaw is director of Local 35's unemployment office.

Joseph Breslaw, manager of the Cloak Pressers' Union, stated his belief in the regulation that enrolls would receive this season more than the allotted ten days of work. "From all expectations the cloak trade will have one of the best seasons in recent years," he said. "In fact, it is quite possible that a job will be found for every jobless presser this season and that may eliminate our unemployment problem altogether."

Seek Master Scale For Skirt Pressers

The meeting of the skirtwear section of Local 35, on July 16, will consider a schedule of wage increases that is to be submitted by the skirt advisory committee of the local. The committee drew up the new schedule in conference with Joseph Breslaw, manager of Local 35.

It is anticipated that the master plan will be approved by the membership and subsequently presented to the skirtwear association as a formal request. On the advisory committee are J. Mofal, chairman, E. Weissman, C. Malins, C. Russo, J. Penn, H. Strauss, J. Torres, A. Cohen, O. Yaskalski, J. Danbers and A. Bender.

Manager Breslaw told the committee at the conference that the wage increases granted throughout the coat and suit industry "must lead to equivalent wage increases in the sportswear trade."

800 Members "Greet" Sally Coat Co.



The strike at the Sally Coat, 247 West 37th Street, New York City, long known as anti-union, has tied up production. After a couple of picket lines like the above, the market knew that Sally Coat would find it hard to ship coats.

WORK HALTED AT BIG CLOAK JOBBER; 750 MEN IN TIE-UP

Production in all contracting units of Lou Schneider, one of the largest jobbers in the coat and suit trade, has been held up since the early part of July. With approximately 750 persons involved, the Joint Board has instructed the workers not to return to their shops until the dispute has been settled.

Negotiations with the firm were started in June, but no results so far have been attained. The dispute has attracted wide attention in the trade.

One of the Joint Board's business agents, H. Liebow, who was active in the negotiations with the firm, was attacked on the street on June 27. "Badly hurt by the blow, which came from behind, Brother Liebow was given hospital attention at once. Brother Liebow is recuperating at present."

General Manager Feinberg, on learning of the incident, took immediate steps to apprehend the

criminal who committed the attack on Brother Liebow. Brother Feinberg is a public statement informed all cloakmakers that the union would prosecute the case until the culprit has been found and properly dealt with.

At "Justice" press time the union and the Lou Schneider firm have not yet reached an agreement.

Manager Feinberg served notice on the Schneider firm that the workers would not resume production before a settlement "absolutely satisfactory to the Joint Board" is reached.

2nd Annual Excursion
BROOKLYN DIVISION
CLOAK JOINT BOARD
STEAMER CLERMONT
Leaves Pier 1, Battery Place,
New York, 9 A.M., for
ROTON POINT
South Norwalk, Conn.
Bathing - Picnic Groves
Dining - Amusements
Sat., August 16
MUSIC DANCING

Tickets: Adults 65c, Children (10
14 years of age) 35c—Tickets on
Sale at Union Offices: 68 Graham
Avenue, 215 Eastman Street,
1377 42nd Street.

RUSH TO PRICE SETTING IN CLOAK SHOPS AS FIRMS YIELD

Following change of attitude on the part of the manufacturers and jobbers in the New York coat and suit industry, who for several weeks had stubbornly refused to consider price in-

ALL FLOOR HELP IN CLOAK SHOPS MUST HOLD CARDS

General Manager Israel Feinberg instructed the shop chairmen of the coat and suit industry, in a circular letter sent July 7, to enforce the impartial chairman's recent decision requiring all "door workers" to be members of the ILGWU.

The letter advised the chairmen they were duty-bound "to see to it that all boys and girls who are doing floor work in your shop shall not be permitted to do said work" unless they become members of the Examiners' Union, Local 82, or the Italian Cloakmakers' Union, Local 48.

Shop chairmen encountering difficulty in the enforcement of the ruling were instructed by the general manager to consult union offices. "The decision is now a part of our new agreement and therefore must be strictly enforced," he told them.

The new regulation makes real an objective the union has sought for many years. While serving to enhance the membership lists of Locals 82 and 48, it is intended to eliminate the last of the non-union shops in the cloak industry.

Skirtmakers Look Forward To An "Excellent" Season

With the office of the Skirtmakers' Union badly engaged with the settlement of prices in the shops of the skirt and sportswear industry, Local 23 faces the current season with confidence that organizational plans will be executed successfully.

Louis Weissman, secretary of a meeting of shop chairmen last week, "prospects for our members are uniformly excellent." Weiss said, "and a season offering their earnings to all may be anticipated." Reports by the chairmen at the meeting fully supported this view.

Pressers Register for Jobs



Members of Local 35 registering for jobs and unemployment relief at the union's offices. The pressers have an efficient system of aiding their jobless.

creases demanded by the union, the entire trade is now busily engaged in price settlements. It was announced at Joint Board headquarters this week.

The increases are expected to add from \$2 to \$10 in cloakmaker weekly earnings. It is now believed that production on Fall work will get under way without delay, launching a work season that observers expect to be the best in a decade.

The union announced early in June that it would settle prices for Fall season production only on the basis of the system stipulated in the collective agreement. This announcement, forecasting substantial increases in all crafts and wage levels, at once met with opposition from employers.

The Joint Board, however, made it clear that it would not relinquish any of its rights under the contract and that it would avail itself of the present-day opportunity to gain relief for the membership.

General Manager Feinberg and other union officers maintained that the workers are entitled to a partial return of the standards from which they receded during depression days.

"With living costs rising continuously," Feinberg declared, "it is our duty to the membership to obtain increases that will enable them to adjust their home budgets to the increased demands upon their pocketbooks. It is an era of better times, and our workers should properly share in the general improvement."

STRIKE AT SALLY CO., ANTI-UNION FACTOR, TIES UP PRODUCTION

Energetic action taken by the Cloak Joint Board in the last two weeks has virtually made it certain that Sally Coat Company, long a non-union outfit, would shortly sign a union agreement. The successful move follows several fruitless organizing efforts in previous years.

The basis for this belief, which has been the talk of the entire industry since the last fortnight, is the fact, undisputed by the firm, that the strike called by the union has completely halted production in the Sally shop and that all the workers employed by the firm have joined the strike.

After the union's dramatic mass rally in front of the firm's premises at 247 West 37th Street, on July 2, first strike day, General Manager Israel Feinberg announced that because of the firm's open defiance of union conditions "we will not sign with this firm until we are thoroughly convinced it will abide by the industry's regulations."

CHICAGO FIRMS SUED BY WAGE DIVISION

Chicago—The administrator for the Wage and Hour Division has filed injunction suits against the following firms here: Albert L. Ogus Co., manufacturers of infant wear; Midwest Sportswear Mfg. Co., making women's skirts, blouses, slacks, jackets and sports outfits, Chicago, and Baraboo, Wis.

Defendants are charged with violation of the wage and hour provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, in part by restraining further alleged violation are sought.



By J. C. ALLEN
Special to "Justice"

[The nation's capital is today the sounding board and brain center for the country. All news funnels through that city. To keep informed labor must keep a finger on the pulse that beats in the city on the Potomac for the body of the country. With this issue "Justice" renews printing its Washington letter devoted to news affecting the broad interests of the trade union movement. Mr. Allen has covered all the headline stories out of the capital for close to a decade. He is widely known and respected in government and labor circles.—Ed.]

There is no doubt about it, Washington is the modern Babylon. Incessant activity bubbles over in a dozen different fields, each activity seemingly independent of the other. Strange ideological dialects are spoken by different groups . . . the production men, the engineers, the contractors, the economists, the fiscal policy experts, the price fixers, the buyers . . . it is with difficulty that the strange idiom of each is translated into the common phrase. Experts come a dime a dozen, and they all burn with the importance of their individual tasks. There is actually more coordination of the general effort than is at first apparent, but even to trained observers there often seems to be only hopeless confusion. In the face of this it is no wonder the newspaper reader can scarcely appreciate the tremendous scope of what is going on in Washington today. It is a program designed to remove the everyday life of the nation and to have a decisive influence on the fate of the world.

This column will try, above all, to link the main trends and developments with the broad interests of labor.

The biggest news of the past two weeks, bigger even in many respects than Germany's invasion of Russia, is the United States' occupation of the British island of Iceland. It is hard to overestimate the importance of this single event in the way it will affect our future foreign policy. It is a step ranging us irrevocably with our acquisition of fifty over-age American destroyers last year, which ranges us irrevocably on the side of Britain in the current world conflict.

This is a great, breath-taking step in the development of our foreign policy. German occupation of Iceland would constitute a threat to our security; but Germany, too, can claim that American occupation of Iceland is a threat to Germany's security in Norway. There is little doubt that we are now on the geographic edge of the war. A little push, and the shooting will begin.

The Administration is beginning to get an increasing amount of criticism because of the apparent better-skilled quality of the defense organization. An increasingly sharp undercurrent of disapproval is being directed at the absence of a clear structure with clear divisions of authority and clearly established responsibilities. Even in inner New Deal circles there is a growing appreciation of the fact that there are too many loose ends, too many experts, advisers and "coordinators" violating each others' functions and creating a deep sense of confusion.

It is all traceable to the fact that the defense organization was never planned in an organized way from the ground up. The trouble was in the beginning that President Roosevelt had to think of his conflicting policy and public sentiment at the same time that he was building the framework for the defense machinery. He selected some key figures for key jobs, but selected other men for their public prestige, and made the jobs fit the men. Positions were created, reshaped, and modified to meet shifts in public sentiment.

The formation of the National Defense Advisory Commission, back in 1940, was designed to answer criticisms of the Administration's failure to enlist the cooperation of in-

terested fields, and their organization grew bigger and bigger. It started with about 50 employees. It now has over 2,000. New divisions and sections were set up by the dozen.

Other functions, such as priorities for essential materials, and consumer interests, were also gradually slipped out of the old NDAC and set up in independent or semi-independent agencies of their own. A loose coordinating structure, the Office for Emergency Management, was formed to tie the loose ends together and to look after administrative detail. It has worked fairly well. Meanwhile the old NDAC has continued to maintain a perfunctory existence, capable of little more than annoyance to other agencies.

But different divisions in the same agency, and in different agencies, started fighting over who was to have jurisdiction over what. There was a big scramble, for instance, over who should have charge of the rationing campaign to get rid of aluminum pots and pans to meet the threatened shortage of that commodity. The Conservation Division of the OPM thought that was its job. Mayor LaGuardia and the Office for Civilian Defense put in a claim for it. The Division of Local and State Cooperation was in, too.

(Continued on Page 14)



dustry and big business in the defense production drive. William Knudsen, of General Motors, Edward Stettinius of U. S. Steel; John D. Biggers of Libby-Owens Glass Company, and Donald Nelson of Sears-Roebuck were brought into the defense picture to signalize national unity. Sidney Hillman was placed in the organization to reassure labor.

When the NDAC (National Defense Advisory Commission), overloaded with dollar-a-year business men, advisers, special consultants, and coordinators, began to bog down hopelessly, President Roosevelt set up a new organization, the Office of Production Management (OPM) with William Knudsen and Sidney Hillman as Director General and Associate Director General, respectively.

These two turned out to be competent administrators in their re-

AT THE MOVIES

with ALLEN SAUNDERS

"SERGEANT YORK" is a straightforward, dignified, and well-acted film biography of World War Hero No. 1—and, as such, is one of those motion pictures you must see. When I reviewed it at the Astor, my first impression was that it had the unusual quality of being patriotic in theme without being jingoistic in quality; serious, honest and effective in its study of a man who, by his daring and resourcefulness, became America's most acclaimed hero of the last World War. In retrospect, however, I realize that "Sergeant York" is all the more impressive because Gary Cooper gives a vital, dramatic performance in the title role.

The story of "Sergeant York" is familiar one to most of us. It tells of this pacific Southerner who, drafted into the army, becomes its greatest living personality, thanks to his single-handed capture of over a hundred German soldiers. Most of the film is devoted to York's be-

fore-the-war days; to his bristling and to his "gettin' religion." And it is these sequences that aroused my greatest interest for it is then that Gary Cooper reveals what a splendid actor he really is.

"Sergeant York" is, in many respects, a picture you should see. However, its direction is able and effective.

"THEY MET IN ROMBA" (reviewed at the Capitol Theatre, New York), is one of those films that is considered, in Hollywood, as "tailor-made" for Clark Gable and Ronald Reagan. It is a story about the most jewel thief and the pretty protagonist who, succumbing to the "thin things," agree to let the law have its way—the "fine" thing. In this particular cinematic setup, being the sudden discovery that one's flag and one's country are representing innocence, indeed, Mr. Gable and Miss Russell are feeling the strong hand of the law. Mr. Gable, disguised as a Canadian army officer, finds it necessary to live up to the uniform and do heroic deeds that win him the Victoria Cross but, naturally, land him in the hoosegow. It's that kind of story and only the fact that you—along with thousands of others—like Mr. Gable and Miss Russell will enable you to sit through it. Miss Russell is as beautiful as ever.

"MOON OVER MIAMI" (reviewed at the Rialto, New York), is in the usual Glorious Technicolor. With the usual Glorious Girls romping about in the usual Glorious Bathing Suits. Now the Hollywood Gamers of Commerce let Twentieth Century-Fox get away with this glorification of California's most hated rival is something I couldn't understand at first. After seeing the picture, I realized that there was something in that madness. "Moon Over Miami" is an indifferent bit of honey that serves as a prelude for some songs by Don Ameche, some comedy scenes by Charlotte Greenwood and Jack Haley and some pretty posturing by Betty Grable. Judging by this Florida-based never fear film.

"MANPOWER" (reviewed at the Strand, New York), is a well-executed acting talent. Edward G. Robinson and George Raft are the male stars; Marlene Dietrich is the feminine heartbreaker. Mr. Robinson and Mr. Raft are buddies, the Damon and Pythias of the Bureau of Light and Power in California. Both lads are liarsmen, trouble-shooters for this great monopoly. And both boys discover themselves in love with a lass whose early ca-



By MIRIAM TANK

The scene, where hardly a moment ago
hears level and wept,
is now a clearing
in the sun.

and we in this dark cavern
watch an age in combat.

Nowhere is there innocence,
though parachutes
float down like dreams,
and death comes white-capped.

Here, now,
in this dark cavern
we are both
observer and participant
looking back
out of the future
beyond the time beyond
time and timelessness,
before the cooling
of the planet.
Before the making of man
and his first weapon.

Price-Fixing Hits Fashion

Catch-Up with Fashion
Garment Prices

By LIP

"Justice" is the first of a series of work and hence the pay scales. Stipends, textiles, wage method, simply and authoritatively—Ed.]

Of the three great needs of and shelter—clothing is and the non-material influences that Strait-laced morals and wait. But when restraints break under the female form emerges from steel and innumerable petticoats. Freedom and restraint are reflected in the body's adornments.

To those of us who earn our living by making women's garments, such long-time considerations seem far away and relatively unimportant when set beside the immediate task of converting tendons in the shop into dresses in the store. More important, to us, are the seasonal changes in feminine taste that mean the difference between a good

season or a bad one. But no single shop and no single trade can remain an island in a world disturbed by political and social storms. Our

reer, included a spell in a woman's jail, thanks to a decision to make suckers out of men and a credo that all males are rats at heart. But Robinson's good will helps redeem her; Raft's pious pose adds the finishing touches, and so we see a woman purified by the four elements. Personally, I think it's speech and song.

"CAUGHT IN THE DRAFT" (reviewed at the Paramount, New York), Bob Hope at his funniest with Lynne Overman and Edw. Bracken doing their share to make this slight comedy of a famous film star's son of men and a credo that all males are rats at heart. But Robinson's good will helps redeem her; Raft's pious pose adds the finishing touches, and so we see a woman purified by the four elements. Personally, I think it's speech and song.

"BLOSSOMS IN THE DUST" (reviewed at the Radio City Music Hall, New York), goes on the premise that if one baby will win "ohs" and "ahs," a large number of babies will win even more. In the wildest ecstasy. So we have the atom of the beast. TEARDROPS, who determines to do her best for the child of the poor and for the unwanted child of the state. It's a well-acted story dramatically performed. But the Queen as the Texas poetess in child-welfare and it's a film you enjoy to the utmost, even if it takes a little time to become a hit. In getting under way dramatically, Mervyn LeRoy's direction emphasizes the beautiful Technicolor much.

NEEDLES & PINS

by Yomen



"Walk like this in the showroom and not just any old way. . . Remember we're the World's Fashion Center now. . ."

FEARFULS-

MARKET

Prices — Wage Rates Playing
Up Costs — Wholesale
Lines Now in Flux

series by an old contributor to the *shades of the social sciences*. The *market* as they affect the flow of the *LOWU* membership. *influences*—all will be covered

of the population—food, clothing always has been most sensitive to that shape the temper of an era. *fractured* comes come together, under the pressure of social changes, on the confinements of whalebone,

trade is one of the first to feel the effects of changes in consumer purchasing power, in the cutting off of markets and sources of raw materials. The garment workers' pay envelope suffers sympathetic pains every time a new fabric is born, every time an economic depression descends, every time an anti-Nazi bullet hits its mark.

For, here in America, the garment trade, are the shining stars of what democracy can mean to the laboring man and woman. We have shown, once and for all, that production can have other ends aside from profit making. At a time when the world sorely needs to know it we have made clear the value of cooperation for the good of all.

From time to time this column will concern itself with the problems of our trade along these lines. No topic will be considered too narrow or too general so long as in some way it affects or is affected by the trade and the business of making them.

Recent or later time market trades are giving to feel the "sequence" of the defense effort. Changes are creeping up along the line that leads from fabric to finished garment. Lord Henderson's action—several weeks ago, taken to check speculative rises in the price of cotton and other yarns, was the first governmental step aimed at preserving some degree of sanity in the fabric market.

Informed observers, however, realize that effective control must come from industrial leaders themselves. Ward distributors of cottons and rayon who see which way the wind is blowing are calling for self-imposed "stabilization of fabric prices at reasonable levels." One rayon house intends to "shorten our forward selling period and to keep our selling prices on a basis of cost plus a fair margin of profit."

Such a policy means setting of immediate consumption. By doing this the lag between the time at which an order is placed and the time at which it is filled is the area in which speculation operates will be reduced. Prices pegged to material and labor costs will help stymie inflationary tendencies, but the full success of such a policy will depend on the willingness of the rest of the market to cooperate.

Meanwhile rapidly rising living costs are throwing established wage rates out of gear. Across the country such rates are being raised up to the top of the scale as prices and wages continue. Out on the West Coast Los Angeles clockmakers have already won increases from 18 to 15 per cent and negotiations with the dress association call for similar jack-ups in the dress press. Chicago business agents and price committees have been instructed to level up price settlements. In New York the enforcement of the grade system of price determination has already yielded to clockmakers \$50,000 in back pay and is expected to boost the weekly payroll for the trade.

(Continued on Page 14)



Review By
Miriam
Spiechander

The Managerial Revolution

By James Burnham
(The John Day Company, Inc., \$2.50)

The earth trembles under the impact of bombs and multi-ton tanks and for the second time in the twentieth century men and women walk its surfaces and see states and social systems toppling. Great changes are upon us, yet the closeness of day-to-day events blind us to the path along which these changes are leading us. Now James Burnham steps forward to tell us as simply and as clearly as he can what is happening in the world.

Behind all the death-dealing and



double-crossing of our own time, Mr. Burnham tells us, lies one of those simple and all-inclusive social changes which every now and then jolt the course of human history out of its century-old ruts. What we are witnessing now are the agonies of a dying capitalist world and the birth of a new social system in which a new class—the class of managers—will come into power.

Different classes have enjoyed this power over the mass of mankind always by virtue of what our author calls "a greater measure of control over the means of production and a preferential treatment in the distribution of the products of those instruments." In our own day he finds that a new group of men without whom the complex productive and governmental systems would fall apart is more and more supplanting the older type of capitalist who no longer engages in or contributes essential undertakings. The old speculator and money player is being replaced by the absentee owner and becomes increasingly the atrophied appendage of a social order which is fast learning to do without it.

In the past several years many men have looked into the seeming chaos of world events and have found in them such trends and patterns as appear uppermost in their own minds. Thus we have been told that the present changes will constitute "revolutions to nihilism" or fascist revolutions or steps toward the setting up of a socialistic world order. None of these labels satisfies Mr. Burnham who in this book creates his own label—"The Managerial Revolution." Of the many alternatives to capitalism and the managerial society in which neither capitalist nor worker will rule is probably and is already coming into being.

The author finds evidence for this truth in the predominant position of managers in Russia, Germany and the U. S. "New Deal" Marx

Unattainable

By MAX FRESS

I sing the beauty of all distant things,
The flowers of the erag, the heart's dim stars,
The passing gleam, the fading moon,
Beyond all earthly bounds the love of all men lie
And no arms shall clasp the substance of the dream;
I sing the far horizon of the sullen sea,
The far gray wandering feet,
I sing the dream that men have reached for from the pit,
The shrine of each man's heart, the boiling and the planning,
The far gray wandering feet,
And all the lonely beauty of the wan and fading flowers
That life holds out for men to touch but not to keep.

readers will find this lumping together of three such dissimilar nations wholly indigestible. But time and again the author warns his readers that it is neither preaching a doctrine nor advocating a program. He is simply describing in the spirit of the disinterested scientist the facts in the case.

Herein lies the fallacy that wrecks the entire thesis of this book. Its author disclaims all passion and partisanship in what he has to say. This is an exemplary motive worthy of respect, but when in the same vein he rules out men's passions and emotions from the world whose picture he is painting for us, that picture becomes a false and distorted one. Nowhere in the book does he describe the mechanism whereby the new class will come to power.

Burnham's scientific method is not as scientific as he sets it forth to be. He rules out of the world the age-old longings of mankind for peace and human dignity which today is the strongest single weapon in the hands of an embattled Britain. He reduces men in managerial positions to robot-like emblems of efficiency, devoid of heart, with a slide rule in one hand and graph paper in the other. He confuses the present, frantic, world-wide conflict by attaching to a program of conquest-by-brute-force all the favorable connotations of the word manager. He forgets that the increasing complexity of our world has increased man's interdependence on man and that the present conflict, unless it results in humanity's total eclipse, must lead to a social system which respects this fact and does not violate it.

IT'S EITHER
YOU OR ME!

-OR ME!



By SUSAN WHITE

The recent heat wave compelled most of us to realize—as we do semi-annually—that we are a branch of the animal species ill adapted to extremes of heat or cold, especially when such extremes descend upon us suddenly.

Our American industrial routine, however, would seem to imply the contrary. We think that we are not far from the truth when we say that nowhere in the world, civilized or primitive, are fewer conveniences made to the harshness and trials of a climate in which the thermometer



can leap from 10 degrees to 95 degrees within a period of six months. The Eskimos get through an Arctic Winter by fortifying themselves daily with monstrous feedings on raw meat and fish, and by clothing themselves from top to toe in the skin and furs of real polar bear, and caribou. The Russians of the North (whose Winters are not very much more arduous than our own in Chicago or New York), make full use of animal skins for skull caps, ear muffs, gloves, coats and boots.

And even scientific Communism has not yet persuaded most Russians to open their windows even once between the months of October and May.

The inhabitants of the torrid zone, on the other hand, whose climate (windshield and palm-fronded as it usually is), is slightly more tolerable than our own on a July afternoon, would never dream of working between 11 A.M. and 3 P.M., or, if they do, of performing such work in anything more than the equivalent of a sarong.

We Americans, however, are civilized. The only changes permissible for the lives of our working people are the donning or shedding of an extra layer of outer clothing, the shortening of our sleeves, and more frequent contact, noise and cold, with cold liquids. Result: Hundreds of deaths each Summer from heat prostration, thousands of faint-

ing spells daily, and millions of instances of acute physical misery. Our crowded suburbs, our shortages of parks and beaches, our three-quarter-hour lunch periods without adequate rest-rooms, all combine to make summertime in America a time of suffering and health hazards for a vast portion of our metropolitan populations. Our public beaches, on which thousands struggle nightly for sleeping space during the Summer months, are a phenomenon to be found nowhere else in the world.

So, until the installation of air-cooling systems in homes and factories will have become as automatic as electricity, until industry will have become enlightened or should we say humane? to the point of shifting the hours of work to the summer months, and to provide adequate means of temporary relief, such as shower baths, in short, until a civilized country such as ours learns to solve its fundamental problems of creature comfort in a truly humane way, the hours of our Americans shall have to develop a kind of science for keeping warm or cool, as the case may be. We use the word "science" advisedly. A science of keeping cool, or cooler, can be learned, and a personal routine designed to assist toward that end.

Perhaps the first thing to remember is that the impulse of the moment—the urge for an icy shower, or a dish of ice cream, or a fan—is the nearest the wisest one. Neither is the natural disinclination to eat, nor the distaste for exercise in any form. These habits are best which aid to maintain the health level, renew bodily vigor, and keep nervous tension.

Doctors tell us that the Summer habit of "just not eating" is responsible for many Summer woes. An elimination of starches and fats to a great extent is the wisest course, with a very much increased consumption of fresh fruits, vegetables and drinks. This will preclude those frequent moments of weakness and dizziness usually attributed to the heat and the humidity.

A general policy of rubbing alcohol on hand at your necktie or work table will prove an excellent substitute for a cool sponge. Frequent dips or swabbings around the neck, the forehead, the armpits and the thighs will do much to dissipate the horrible sticky sensation which is almost worse than the heat itself. Light but frequent dusting with plain, powdered boric acid will promote comfort, and carries along with it the cooling effect of a talc which results from excessive perspiration. Boric acid is also cheaper, and much much better than heavily perfumed talcums, which are likely to contain starch, lead, and arsenic.

Forgo the icy shower bath or tub, and the icy drinks as well; for few moments of relief which they give, they exact payment by increasing the circulation, and thus the bodily heat.

We would suggest to you, too, that when you go home tonight, try putting out of sight all those objects which give you that "cozy" feeling in winter. You may not realize it, but those same cherished possessions can have the opposite effect in heat. Take the pictures off the wall, put the old cushions in the closet, away with the occasional tables, the bed-bench, the extra arm-chairs. Make your home environment as much as possible one of unbroken and smooth surfaces which will reflect the sun's rays, sweep clean of all except essentials.

And please, PLEASE turn your radio down. Remember, your windows are open in Summer, and your neighbor may learn by your example.

IN THE SOUTH WEST

ST. LOUIS UNDERWEAR WORKERS RESTIVE WHEN PARLES STALL

By MEYER PERLSTEIN, V. F.
Southwest Regional Director

Impatience is developing among St. Louis underwear workers because negotiations for the renewal of the agreements in the industry seem to be showing little progress. They are beginning to feel that the employers are stalling.

Conferees have been held with a number of manufacturers who stubbornly uphold the position that any vacation-with-pay clause would be impossible in St. Louis contracts. There is obviously a concerted opposition based on the fact that several different groups are members of the Associated Garment Industries. These groups are undoubtedly fearful that if paid vacations are established in underwear other branches of the industry will expect the same.

The workers on the other hand feel that they are entitled to the same improvements the underwear workers in other cities are enjoying. They are determined that paid vacations and wage improvements must be obtained.

Negotiations with Well-Kar Manufacturing Company, the only St. Louis underwear shop not in contractual relations with the union, are being delayed until agreements in union shops are renewed. The ILOUW recently won an NLRB election at Well-Kar.

Arrangements are being made in St. Louis for conferences looking toward a renewal of the current industry agreements. A special meeting of Local 263 consisting of Lowman Manufacturing Company workers elected the following negotiation committee: Gertrude Streicher, Frances Rutherford, Julia Moreland, Ann Stawhom, Jo McGuire, Mary Pettin, Emma Mayberry and Margaret Helm.

Attack Organizers In Fairfield, Ill.

ILOUW organizers in front of the Aintree Corporation, Fairfield, Illinois, were attacked by a vigilante committee last week.

Dolores Johnson and Rita Oberbeck, the organizers, were severely enough beaten to require medical attention.

Law officers watched the law being broken and failed to interfere. The union is considering legal action.

As Missouri Garment Signed



Scene as the signatures went down on the contract with the big Kansas City firm. (Seated) L. Rich of the firm, Wave Tobin, manager, Kansas City Joint Board; Vice President Meyer Perlstein. (Standing) Agnes Rock, Ruth Heiser, Carmen Green, Harriett Thomas, Cleora Frabin (chairlady), Mary Zarnes, Edith Frances, Rita Richardson, Oscar Farquhar, Sam White, assistant manager, John Board.

St. James City Marshal Defies Vigilantes As Union Continues Drive

Newest move in an effort to stymie the organization of the Rice-Bits plant in St. James, Missouri, was a mysterious campaign to get Town Marshal William Lennox fired.

Marshal Lennox takes his oath of office seriously and gave ILOUW organizers the equal protection of the law. There are elements in St. James which seem to forget that the town is part of the State of Missouri and the United States of America. Those elements presented a petition to the Town Council asking that Lennox be tossed out of his job.

The situation has its roots in the past. ILOUW organizers in years gone by and Verna Grayson and Mamie Lee White, recently organized, have found St. James "foreign enemy territory" and faced all the trials of guerrilla warfare.

Their time was out and their car smeared with paint.

Getting a room in town was impossible and restaurant service became non-existent.

Recently undercover intimidation came out into the open. Gangs of men surrounded Sisters Grayson and Whit and made threats. It finally reached the point where loyal union members began acting as a bodyguard for the organizers and called upon the city marshal for protection. This he gave fully and willingly.

The petition for his discharge was the next step. Word of the vigilante conditions in St. James reached St. Louis and representatives of the larger papers sent special representatives. When the petition was presented to the Town Council, no vote was taken.

Marshal Lennox announced that he had taken an oath to enforce the law and that so far as he was concerned all citizens were equal before the law, even union organizers.

The campaign against the union is continuing underground. Union members are visited in their homes and threatened. Persons suspected of sympathy with the union find that their families receive mysterious visits and yelled threats.

The lawlessness of these vigilante tactics is beginning to swing community opinion to the union and this in turn will be a powerful influence.

These things stand out. ILOUW members in St. James have courage.

There will be a union in St. James because the garment workers are entitled to the conditions justified by their skill, experience and earning power and they are determined to get them.

Drive Intensified At Sunshine Co. In San Antonio, Texas

The drive to organize the Sunshine Manufacturing Company in San Antonio is in full swing. Francis Carmel and a group of active members spend their days in front of the shop distributing literature and their evenings visiting the workers at their homes.

An unsatisfactory conference was held with the firm last week. It is clear from the attitude of the company representatives that the drive must continue. Strike action is a real possibility.

Gertrude Clark, an active St. Louis Local 104 member, is in San Antonio helping in the activities. Preliminary steps have been taken to organize a class in time and motion study in San Antonio. The school will be under the supervision of an industrial engineer.

Unanimous About Vacation Pay



These workers at the Lorch Bros. shop, Dallas, Texas, were naturally unanimous in approving a demand for a vacation-with-pay clause to be presented to the firm.

DALLAS CRACKS EMPLOYER RANKS WITH FIRST CLOSED SHOP PACT AT NARDIS SPORTSWEAR; DRIVE STEPS UP; CUTTERS ASK ELECTIONS

Anti-Union Legislation Faces Texas Opposition

Sally Jackson, member of the executive board of Local 214, Houston, Texas, and chairlady of the Dallas drive shop, represented the local at the annual convention of the Texas State Federation of Labor at El Paso, Texas. The convention laid the foundation for a comprehensive drive to defeat anti-union legislation adopted and pending before the Texas State Legislature.

ATCHISON COAT SHOP ASKS K.C. STANDARDS

When the installation of Local 348, Atchison, Kansas, took place June 19 at Labor Temple, active members revealed that a large Kansas City cloak shop was financially interested in the Atchison shop.

A demand was made on the Kansas City firm for the better standards prevailing under the Kansas City contract.

Should the reply be unfavorable, the union stands ready to go to arbitration or take eventual strike action.

The following were installed as officers: Florence Warner, president; Lois Trial, secretary.

Little Rock, Ark., Showing Progress

A more militant feeling is developing among the workers in Little Rock, Ark.

The manufacturers, foraladies and production managers who used to watch workers coming to union meetings are finding their tactics of intimidation ineffective. The meetings are now well attended.

The ILOUW staff has been strengthened with the arrival of Mary Sutherland from Minneapolis. Bulletins and circulars are being distributed. The entire labor movement has awakened to the importance of the organization of the garment factories in the city and cooperation is increasing.

Shelbyville Entertains

Strikers of the Sta-Rite Hosiery factory, Shelbyville, Illinois, were guests of Local 353 at a picnic July 1. Over 100 attended.

(Continued from Page 1)
force was an important barrier to progress. It had tested opposition to the union for two years and found it bed business.

In addition to the closed shop the agreement provides for the adjustment of piece rates through a system of time and motion study. The piece rates are to be set by an industrial engineer nominated by the union. Minimum wage scales, equal distribution of work, a shop committee to adjust complaints and an arbitration system are provided for in the contract. All workers must become union members in good standing.

Final reports on the conclusion of negotiations and the signing of the agreement was made at a special meeting of the workers.

Prior to the meeting, Nardis representatives visited a number of union shops in Kansas City to familiarize themselves with employer-employee relationships. Unions are new in Dallas, particularly in the garment industry, and the firm just began to learn all it possibly could so that the new contract might go into effect with a minimum of friction.

The Nardis settlement has thus stimulated the workers in the other shops. The first response came from the Lorch shop whose workers at a special meeting, July 7, cheered the settlement and adopted a resolution to intensify their organization campaign.

Cutters in all shops are on an all-out drive for 100 per cent organization in their departments with excellent results. Cutters' Local 357, advising association manufacturers that it represents a majority of the workers, has demanded conferences for the negotiation of an agreement.

A number of the manufacturers stalled and an NLRB application has been filed requesting elections in the cutting departments.

A strong movement to the union has developed among the workers in the Justin McCarthy Company, Marcy-Lee Company and other shops.

ACTION UNDER WAGE-HOUR LAW

Philadelphia.—A criminal indictment was filed by the U. S. District Court here on June 18 against William Berkowitz, port owner of D. & S. Manufacturing Co., an underwear manufacturer, 23 North Church Street, Allentown, Pa., accusing him of nine violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Judge Kobach, who allowed the information to be filed, issued a bench warrant for Berkowitz's arrest, fixing his bail at \$2,500.

N EASTERN COTTON GARMENT AREA

DELY SHUWALL CONTRACT TALK UNTIL AUGUST

Wage conferences between the Edward Shuwall Co., infants' and children's dress manufacturers with plants in Pottstown and Elizabethtown, Pa., were postponed until the first week in August after a preliminary meeting on July 2 failed to reach any agreement. The company employs more than 400 workers.

It was decided, however, that any wage increase agreed upon in later conferences would be made retroactive for the firm's cutters to July 1 and for operators and other workers to August 15.

Principal union demands in the renewal of the Shuwall agreement were a 15 per cent wage increase and a week's vacation with pay. Company officials declared that at the first conference they could make no decision on these demands until their annual inventory, scheduled for the end of July, had taken place.

Present at the conferences, in addition to committees representing workers at both shops, were Vice President Elias Reiberg, director of the Eastern Cotton Garment Department; David Ginzgold, Pennsylvania state supervisor; Leo Bernstein, manager of the Allentown district, and Michael Johnson, manager of the Harrisburg district.

Moskowitz On Staff

Max Moskowitz, formerly assistant general manager of the New York Dress Joint Board, has been appointed a member of the Eastern Cotton Garment Department staff. He is now assigned to Johnstown, in the western part of Pennsylvania.

Newark, N. J.—Federal Judge Guy L. Pike has signed injunction decrees against two New Jersey concerns manufacturing women's coats, restraining them from additional violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The concerns are Harry Shink, 131 Thompson Street, Freehold, employing 30 persons, and Patsy Linch, individually and trading as Railway Neo Coat Co., 276 Hamilton Street, Rahway, employing 39.

Local 228 Cruises for a Cause



The workers of the Delaware Garment Company staged a boat ride, June 26, to establish a dues fund. The local has discovered that certain needy members fall behind in dues during the slack season and the local is determined to keep up to date.

500 DUCHESS WORKERS GET 20% WAGE INCREASE AFTER PARLEYS

A 20 per cent increase in wages for more than 500 workers of the Duchess Underwear Corp. of Old Forge, Pa., knit underwear manufacturers, was agreed upon last week after conferences between union and company officials. The agreement was reached despite the fact that the union contract does not expire for several months.

Union officers, led by Vice President Elias Reiberg, director of the Eastern Cotton Garment Department, and David Ginzgold, Pennsylvania state supervisor, met with company representatives at the firm's offices in the Empire State Building in New York City. They pointed to the rising cost of living as sufficient cause for the wage increase, despite the contract.

The final agreement provided that a 10 per cent increase would be put into effect immediately and another 10 per cent raise after the new federal minimums are placed into operation. The workers are all week workers.

Belle Knitting Mills Signs Important Contract



The big knit mill at Sayre, Pennsylvania, has been at the receiving end of an intensive organization drive for a long time. This time the John Hancock go down on a contract which the union hopes will establish proper conditions and stable labor relationships. Vice President (left to right) Sanford Kaye, employer, and President Dubinsky are seated at the table. Standing (left to right) are David Ginzgold, ILGWU Pennsylvania director; Sydney Keenings, employer representative; Elias Lieberman, union attorney; Vice President Elias Reiberg.

IN AND OUT THE SHOP

Unionism Is More Than Wages and Hours—Har-Lee Workers Extend Democratic Unionism in New Cooperative Venture

By ELIAS REIBERG, V.P.

Director, Cotton Garment Department

Unionism has come of age when union members begin to realize that their union is more than an economic weapon to protect their wages and working standards. When union members

Five Cooperative Cafeterias Run by Har-Lee Workers

Five cooperative cafeterias serving more than 2,000 union members in the huge Har-Lee Manufacturing Company at Fall River, Mass., are now in operation. The union-cooperative cafeterias were opened last month after the company decided to shut down long-established company cafeterias which had previously served the plants.

The cafeterias are operated by a committee of the workers under the supervision of the union. All members have an equal voice in this venture and all profits will be divided among the members at the end of a year.

The project has attracted national attention in cooperative circles as what may be the beginning of a new era of union-cooperative joint action. After the first month of operation, the success of the venture seems assured.

When the company decided to close the cafeterias, union officers realized that the closing would seriously inconvenience its members. Accordingly they proposed that the members themselves operate the cafeterias on a cooperative basis.

The committee in charge of the cafeterias includes Louise Santore, Irene Sekonda, Rose Deletis, Emma Martin, Thelma Taylor, Louise Radcliffe, Kay O'Connell, Rose Pazina, Irene Sunderland, Lillian Sullivan and Florence Bolwert.

accept the union headquarters as their "second home," unionism takes its rightful place as a constructive, progressive force in the community.

The ILGWU, from the first years of its existence, has never confined itself to the "pure and simple" business-unionism which never went beyond the economic conditions within the shop. The tremendous educational and recreational program developed by our union and its affiliated departments and locals always recognized that the union's mission remains unfulfilled until its members live and breathe unionism in their rest and leisure as well as in the shop.

In the Cotton Garment Department, the recent outing of the Pennsylvania locals at Oakley House and the forthcoming picnic planned by the Southern Massachusetts and Rhode Island district prove that the old adage, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," applies as well to the ILGWU as to Mother Goose's Jack. The various athletic and recreational programs sponsored by our local unions throughout the year have been successful in establishing the ILGWU as a vital factor in our daily lives.

In this connection, it can only view with unmitigated praise the recent experiment in democracy embarked on by our new Har-Lee members. Under the supervision of the union they have established five cooperative cafeterias to serve 2,000 workers in the Fall River plants.

The Har-Lee workers are relatively new to unionism, but their enthusiastic acceptance of this venture and their fine spirit of cooperation, they have proved themselves real unionists. For the sake of unionism is essentially democratic cooperation—the spirit of the American way.

The Answer to 'It Couldn't Be Done'

[The following account of the Belle Knitting Mills strike was written for "Justice" by Delos Grant, an active striker and recently elected first shop chairman of the mill.]

By DELOS GRANT

Shop Chairman, Belle Knitting Mills
They said it couldn't be done, but it was done! Climaxing an intensive organizational drive of four months duration, a strike against the Belle Knitting Mills of Sayre, Pa., was called by the ILGWU on June 4, and when the smoke of the battle cleared a week later, the Belle was a union shop.

Some people prefer to learn their lessons the hard way, and the owners and managers of the Belle Knitting Mills were no exception. Stubbornly refusing to recognize the success of the union's organizational drive among its workers, the management made it necessary for the union to prove that Belle workers wanted the ILGWU to represent them in collective bargaining—and it took an eight-day strike to prove the point. Once convinced, however, of the strength of the union among its workers, the Belle management, much to its credit, readily signed a union agreement and hundreds of workers returned to their idle machines.

The union has been in the shop less than a month and conditions are still far from rosy. However, the majority of Belle workers realize that the job of settling grievances and complaints of five or six years' standing will be a big job and time will be needed for the innumerable adjustments necessary to make the Belle Mills a real union shop.

Following a subscription drive among the townspeople of Sayre to induce the company to move here, the Belle Mills moved in six years ago. No sooner had the company moved into its fine, modern building than a system of taxing each worker who secured a job in the mill was instituted. Ten per cent deductions were made from Belle workers' pay envelopes to put the company on its feet financially.

Conditions in
A Non-Union Shop

For the next six years, until the time of the strike, the Belle oper-

ated as a modernized, streamlined workshop. Most of the conditions in the shop were obvious to everyone—low wages, favoritism, excessive work-loads, long hours and no vacation. But the worst of all was the type of work. These conditions were repeatedly called to the company's attention, but the only result was broken promises.

Naturally, when the federal government began to regulate hours and pay-rate minimums, conditions in the shop took a little change for the better. But the conditions which were unaffected by the Wage and Hour Law—equal distribution of work, heavy work-loads, better wages for experienced help and humane treatment of all workers—were not considered until the mill workers requested and received the support of the ILGWU.

Prior to this, the company tried everything under the sun to keep the minds of its workers free of any thought of labor organization. A company union was formed, a social club was set up, free dances were held, free smokers, free everything and anything to keep the union out! The company became very interested in the "welfare" of its employees—as long as the subject of actual working conditions could be evaded.

The last, desperate stand, taken when the union began to organize, was a shaming, although indefinite, promise of a 10 per cent raise in the near future, along with a new new club-house, complete with swimming pool. Belle workers failed to fall for this trickery and demanded recognition for the ILGWU. Demands went unheeded, and the walkout was the result.

From beginning to end, the move-

(Continued on Page 14)

ILGWU PRESSERS ARE RUMPIING HOME IN AN EXCITING SOFTBALL RACE

With the ILGWU Softball week, Local 60, still undefeated, the championship and a perfect its toughest opponents in the at Erasmus Field, June 21, Local 60 polished off Local 66, 10 to 5.

The game was unusually close until the sixth inning when the "pressers" punched out six runs on seven hits and two errors to sew up the game.

In the second game of the afternoon, Local 48 defeated the Athletic Center 15 to 14 in one of the most half-raising games of the tournament. The issue was never settled until the last half of the ninth when the winning run was scored on an infield error.

At Boys High Field, on the same day, Workmen's Circle maintained its second-place standing by trimming Local 91, 11 to 3.

On June 23, Local 60 again demonstrated its ability by trouncing Workmen's Circle a second time by the top-heavy score of 15 to 2. Local 60 defeated the Athletic Center in the second game by the fantastic score of 29 to 19. This game was marred by 16 errors and over 50 hits by both sides.

At Boys High Field, Local 40 won from Local 91 by forfeit.

Local 60 still has a few games left on its schedule and the underdogs will be trying with all they have to set back the leaders. Although the cause seems hopeless, the games of the next few weeks will be really "hot."

Tennis and Gym

While the terrific heat of the past few weeks has tended to keep many "athletes" and tennis fans at the benches or at home, the ILGWU sponsored tennis programs and the Athletic Center has continued to attract a capacity throng at all sessions.

The attractive tennis program, open only to union members, not only provides the most modern courts conveniently located in Brooklyn, Bronx and Queens, but does so at a great saving in cost to each player.

The Athletic Center, with its one night a week Summer program, also affords union members the opportunity of a workout and swim along the roof of the Church of All Nations at 9 Second Avenue. Members wishing to take part in these Summer activities should get in touch with the Athletic Director at 3 West 16th Street, New York City.

Bronx Members

Don't Hire Domestic Workers in Bronx "Slave Market"

The so-called Bronx "slave market" are on their way out. If all those who formerly hired domestic day workers on the street will cooperate, two free placement offices are now open for employers and workers.

One is in the East Bronx, at 1029 Simposh Street, just off Westchester Avenue, Tel. Dayton 3-5454. The other is in the West Bronx, at 13 Eliot Place, one block south of 179th Street, at Jerome Avenue, Tel. Jerome 8-5511.

Domestic workers are waiting there to be hired. No rules are set by the offices; no records or fees are required.

With free offices now available, there is no need for shy more street corner hiring with its attendant evils.

Tournament entering its eighth seems to be well on the way to record. Playing against one of first game of a double-header

Here's How to Preserve Unemployment Benefits During Vacation Time

A worker who leaves New York City on an unpaid "vacation" during a period of involuntary unemployment is entitled to unemployment benefits if he follows the proper procedure.

His right to receive benefits depends on whether he remains available for employment, that is, remains ready, willing and able to work. If a worker is to be considered available, his New York City State Employment Office must be able to reach him quickly by mail. Furthermore, the worker must be willing to accept any suitable employment offered to him. Finally, he must be in a position to return to New York City within a few hours.

Catkills or New Jersey with good transportation connections has generally been considered sufficiently close to New York City.

The proper procedure for a worker who is going away for a while is to visit his local State Employment Office before he leaves and inform it of his plans. He should give the office a return address.

If he is going away for three weeks or less and will remain available for work, he will be given forms with which to report to the local State Employment Office nearest his vacation place. He will have to report there on the same day of the week he would otherwise report to his New York City office.

If he is going away for more than three weeks, the worker will not be given any forms for reporting out of town, but will be instructed to report to the local State Employment Office nearest his vacation place on the same day he would otherwise report to his New York City office.

Have You Read?

- "Training for Union Service" — 5c
- "Labor and Consumer Education" — 5c
- "Trends and Prospects in the Garment Industry" — 10c
- "Education: Why and For What?" — 5c
- "Workers' Education: 1937-40" — 15c
- "Workers' Education: 1940-41" — 15c
- "Garment Workers Speak" — 10c
- "That Hired Man" — 10c
- "The first book of jokes and stories" — 10c
- "Training for Garment Jobs" — 10c
- "Rita Quill Union Member" (3 episodes) — 25c
- "Organized Farmers and Workers" — 10c
- "Social Psychology for the Worker" — 10c
- "Adventures in Industrial Citizenship" — 10c
- "New York City Drive Industry Placement Unit" — 5c
- "Education in the World Crisis" — 10c
- "Living and Learning: The Union Way" — free
- "Labor and Education" — free
- "Labor Unions as Sources of Occupational Information" — free
- "Defend and Build" — free
- "Fantasy and Fact" — free
- "What About WPA?" — free
- "Labor and the Election" — free
- "Labor Unions as a Political Factor" — free
- "Mental Appeal for Labor" — free

All recently issued.
Educational Department
8 West 18th Street, New York City

Federate or Perish

Mr. R. W. O. Mackay, who when returning by air from Australia was prevented by cyclones in the Pacific from keeping his cyclone with ILGWU members, has written "Peace Aims and the New Order," (Dodd, Mead, \$2.50). He has had considerable experience as a legal expert, and has studied the constitution of the United States, of his native Australia, as well as the political democracy of Britain.

Here, with a foreword by Norman Angell, he writes in specific terms how a United States of Europe can be set up. This he would like to see later expanded to a world-wide Federal Union. Wider than some exponents of the latter, he makes specific provision for constitutional powers to deal with social legislation and labor economic developments. Both Norman Angell's peace terms and Mackay's draft constitution are important contributions to international thinking.

They prepare us for the inevitable renunciation of national sovereignty and the building of a larger union on a scale foreboded by our own founding fathers in the eighteenth century. That men under the blustering of Hitler tried to formulate such plans and work out the definite details gives us hope for mankind.

Softballers Continue Blitzkrieg on Coast

The Los Angeles softball team continued its winning streak by defeating the Go-Stars 17 to 7 in a game on the Echo Park diamond, June 27.

The ILGWU nine has won all three of its games in league competition this season and is now at the top of the city's top-notch league.

They're All Wet



The swimming group is having a fine time these hot days every Tuesday evening from 7 to 8 at the Church of All Nations pool.

Chinese Hear ILGWU Chorus



Part of crowd in New York City's great Chinese section that attended program for China War Relief Fund, July 7. The ILGWU's Chorus was one of the entertainment features.

Here And There In Montreal

By BERNARD SHANE
General Organizer, ILGWU

The Cloakmakers' Joint Council is pressing the employer association for a 15 per cent increase to compensate for marked increases in living costs. It is backing its demand for a speedy conclusion to negotiations by refusing to settle prices on Fall lists. A 5 per cent increase which became effective in January, 1940, has since been overtaken by rising living costs; the union argued. A first conference with the employers, June 19, failed to advance negotiations appreciably. The union has informed the impartial chairman that work on Fall lists will not go forward until a decision is reached on the increase. After several additional conferences the decision was left to impartial Chairman I. Greenberg.

Several organizations concerned with war victims and have received checks totaling \$4,525 raised by the cloakmakers through Saturday overtime work. The organizations range from the Canadian Red Cross to the Jewish Labor Committee.

Practical feeling reached a pleasant climax at recent drives held by several locals. At the Local 61 affair, dedicated to speeding up the current organization drive, Vice President B. Dulcman presented Chairman J. Herman with a gift of silverware, and Brother Dave Goodman presented the writer with a fishing rod. Cloak Operators' Local 43 through a group of executive board members paid honor to Brother

thers M. Faigelson and J. Freedman on their sixtieth birthdays. Both are officers of the union and have been active in union affairs for many years.

Over 250 dress shop leaders and board members attended a "round up" luncheon recently to discuss the union's accomplishments and to plan for the future. Among the speakers were Russell Trepanier, chairman of the Trades and Labor Council; Claude Jodoin, organizer; Yvette Charpenier, Joint Board chairman; Sister Kassin, educational director. Several hours were spent in a discussion of union advances and union problems.

The long Rose Dress court battle which ended in a decision opening unions to suits but barring them from suing will be transferred to Quebec for remedial legislation. The court decided that the legislation was unfair and one-sided but that it was bound by it. The union had sued the firm for \$122,000 on behalf of 75 members, claiming that the firm had violated the collective agreement. The court decided that the union could not sue. The Canadian Trades and Labor Council and the Provincial Federation are expected to cooperate in a campaign to erase the law from the statute books.

Bowlers Begin Season

Los Angeles bowlers have begun a Summer practice league at the Westlake Bowling Academy, swank new bowling center. Averages for teams and players will be determined by their performance in this Summer league.

A new ILGWU championship bowling tournament will be started in the Fall, according to Brother Scott.

RCA Victor Record Album

"I HEAR AMERICA SINGING"

Music by George Kleinsinger

JOHN CHARLES THOMAS ILGWU RADIO CHORUS
Conducted by
Metropolitan Opera Baritone SIMON RADY

VICTOR SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Conducted by
NATHANIEL SCHILKRETT

Specially Reduced Rates

To ILGWU Members

Music Room, 133 W. 44th St., N. Y. C.

International Activities

Harnessing Education

Hard-boiled business knows that it cannot sell even toothpaste or brushes without occasionally getting together all the members of its selling force and giving them pep talks. The exact method by which the initial interest of the housewife may be best secured is carefully rehearsed.

Nothing is left to chance. Big business has built up a library of books and pamphlets analyzing advertising and sales talks, and describing all the techniques which must be used.

If this is necessary for toothpaste and brushes, how much more important is it when the problem of selling trade unionism is involved?

In the first place, there is much sales resistance based upon ignorance and prejudice in regard to the labor movement. Our boys and girls in school are not conversant with the long and continued service of unions to the welfare of the community. When they leave school, they rarely meet a book, a movie or a novel to help them correct their misconceptions. The newspapers usually mention the use of force in connection with strikes and disturbances. Further, the chambers of commerce and the usual community agencies are often untrained and unprepared even when not actually hostile to the trade union campaign.

Thus the trade union organizer going into a new community needs every help and assistance. He needs to take advantage of all the experience of other men and women in similar situations and then use enough common sense to adapt their wisdom to his own local circumstances.

All these pointers received further emphasis in the conference of organizers which met in the auditorium at 3 West 16th Street on June 21. The organizers described their own local situations and how they tackled them. Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman and Louis Stullberg gave a general survey of the drive campaigns of March-June 1941. Many instructive experiences were cited and constructive criticisms made—all to the end that greater union efficiency be attained. The aid which the ILGWU's own Publicity, Research and Educational Departments have both in the preparation and follow-up stages of the campaign was detailed.

We hope that this conference will be the first of many. There is every reason why not only organizers but all union officers should come together for such a pooling of ideas and experiences. Certainly the Educational Department which organized the conference would be delighted to continue its activity in this field. There is much which is happening in the development of applied psychology and propaganda which can be adapted to our purposes. The chairmen in the shops, the business agents, the members of executive boards and all other officers would benefit from refresher courses dealing with their own everyday problems as well as with the economic problems of the industry.

M.S.

Join the Centers.
Send for Program

Educational Dept.
ILGWU, 3 W. 26th St.

EDUCATIONAL
DEPARTMENT

Mark Starr, Director
Fannie M. Cohn, Secretary
Louis Schaffer, Supervisor
Cultural Division

Outings—Hikes

**SUNDAY OUTDOOR
ACTIVITIES**
Games - Story Telling - Singing
Delightful Day in Country
Surroundings. Fresh Air.
New Ideas

**JULY 20, 10 A.M.—BREEZY
POINT, LONG ISLAND, RMT**
Brighton Line to Sheephead
Bay. From there by ferry to
Breezy Point. Meet at street
level of Sheephead Bay Station.
20 cents.

**JULY 27, 10 A.M.—FOREST
PARK, QUEENS**
Jamaica Line at Canal Street to Forest
Park Station. Meet at street
level. 10 cents.

**AUGUST 3, 10 A.M.—PALIS-
ADES INTERSTATE PARK, IRT**
Broadway Line to Dyckman
Street. Meet in front of
Dyckman Street Ferry. 20
cents.

Scene for the ILGWU
Fellowship Meeting
Will Be Taken
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT
International Ladies Garment
Workers' Union
3 W. 10th Street, New York City
WA 318-5288

From Far and Near

Easton

"New Needle's Eye" reprinted the stirring poster "Labor Speaks for All" prepared by the life Charles Seidie. This poster was sent to our directors for use in their classrooms. Local 234 bowling teams have joined the Industrial League in Easton, and Bethlehem is getting ready to challenge them. The choral group has renewed its practice sessions and a radio broadcast is in the making. Bernice Taylor is attending a training class at Hudson Shore Labor School.

Local 155

Swimming, outdoor tennis and bicycling groups, beach parties and a boat ride are featured in the Summer program. The library has been stocked with a special selection of fiction, mystery and biography titles for Summer reading.

St. Louis

The cooperative buying group flourishes. The chorus, the explorers' club, the dramatic group, the bookers and the "housewives" have had good times to judge from the reports in "St. Louis Garment Worker." The successful fund aid class was instructed by Mr. Van Drasek from the WPA. The ILGWU bowling league (right team) ended the season with a banquet.

Fall River District

Red Cross classes in first aid and a cooking class are successful innovations. The four workers of the Hat-Lee shop, Cecile Beaulieu, Evna Carlin, Rosamond McVey and Lillian Sullivan, reported in the local mime journal that they "learned a great deal and enjoyed meeting fellow workers" while at the Hudson Shore Institute. Another member of 118 is at the school for the six-week term. Plans for the annual outing are shaping up well.

Boston

We called June 28 to Provincetown on the U.S. Steel Pier. A lecture on June 26 at the Hotel Tuxedo in connection with the Women's Trade Union League featured Mrs. Mary McCarthy, a mem-



"Hot" Styles

For years Mrs. Rose Tufing was a milliner; today she helps make the latest styles in cartridge cases for Glee's British. Her husband is in the army. Uncounted thousands of English women are playing their part with their men in the defense of the democratic way of life against Hitler.

Direct Contact

The front-line position of the ILGWU produces requests from various educational, religious, farmer, business and social work groups for speakers. To give the National Conference of Social Work a chance to make direct contact with a member

of the union, Maida Springer, finisher, an active Negro member of Local 22, volunteered to attend the meeting and reports speak highly of the good impression which she created.

Here is her own story:

"Conferences as such are no novelty to a trade unionist. However, an invitation to speak at the National Conference of Social Work at Atlantic City was far cry from our usual gatherings.

"I arrived in Atlantic City with many misgivings as to what of value I could contribute to such a group. The topic was 'Recreation and Education in Trade Unions.' There were six of us on the panel, with Miss Milda W. Smith (WPA Workers Service Program) as discussion leader.

"It is easy to see how important it is for the trade union activities to gain sympathetic understanding of community groups toward workers' education and recreation programs. The same worker is fighting for labor recognition

is also a member of the community and entitled to all community privileges. An educational director from a Hebrew settlement house wanted to know if such a union program didn't tend to separate families. We explained that in our group functions we tried to incorporate the entire family. Spencer Miller Jr. (Workers Education Bureau), wound up our discussion with a short talk on "Labor and the International Situation."

"I earned a good deal from that conference and sincerely believe we dropped a few fertile seeds on behalf of our own union. We are proud of our record and justifiably so. I believe that the conference was an excellent example of community welfare and union cooperation."

Dykstra Addresses ILGWU Wisconsin 4th Labor Institute

A record enrollment of 77 students, four men and 73 women, from 11 states and 25 cities, made the fourth ILGWU Institute at the School for Workers at the University of Wisconsin even more successful than usual.

The teachers were Harry Miller, Ben Shephard, Philip Lerman, Doris Preisher, Bill Wolff, Becky Barton, Bill Gomborg and Mark Starr. Visitors, including Helen Duncan (Dewar), Ben Dobick (Milwaukee), Mary Barry (Indianapolis), Helen Mann and Thelma Goldman (Chicago), Mark Starr, ILGWU Educational Director, Fannie M. Cohn, secretary of the Educational Department, and Vice President Meyer Perlman, gave talks during their stay. In addition to the morning class work, the members received swimming instruction from Mary Louise Sandford and a light lesson from Bill Wolff who also led the many songfests and evening programs.

An innovation which aroused student interest was the course given by Bill Gomborg explaining what scientific management really means to the garment industry. The ILGWU students also listened to lectures by Wisconsin University President Clarence A. Dykstra (Work of Mediation Board), by Professor Mel Perlman (Labor in Time of War) and by Walter Uphoff (Farmer-Labor Relations). The students broadcast programs over local radio stations dealing with ILGWU activities, which proved a valuable experience.

Picnics, visits to points of interest, trips on Lake Mendota, fun and good fellowship, filled in the program and the end of the two-week institute on July 12 came all too quickly.

The students made an interesting cross-section of the Midwestern membership and included representatives from small towns and large, from well established old-time centers and from locals newly formed. The strikers of the New York Handkerchief Company in Chicago sent Christine Ashley and Dorothy Lee Richards. Verma Quick came from the newly organized carpet workers in Detroit.

"1941 Wages for 1941"
New ILGWU Booklet
Send for it.

ber of the British Embassy, as speaker.

The strike in Waltham was followed by a Victory Dance for the new members and we hope to interest them in educational work. (Ed Levine)

Chicago

"Bye and Bye" is a union version of the revival hymn, "When the Morning Comes." New words were written for it by Iva Lightfoot and Dorothy Lee Richards during the New York Handkerchief strike. Chicago, Bill Wolff arranged the words and music. Mimeographed copies were sent to our educational directors.

Chicago is discussing the possibility of running an organizers' conference similar to the one held June 21 in New York City. The miscellaneous locals have been getting some excellent bargains in theatre tickets by purchasing them in large blocks. "Cabin in the Sky" and "Hallelujahs" have been visited as part of the program.

The Chicago University graduate students have been visiting the unions here to examine the structure and function of the organization and they have been supplied with copies of our publications. . . . Tennis groups are getting under way.

Winning

During the educational year, English and trade union classes were started. Mandolin and violin orchestras rehearsed, with 35 children participating. Bowling, swimming, cycling and softball have proved popular. A concert, a quiz contest and many social evenings have been successfully run. Our monthly bulletin is being well received.

New York Sallies of the Alleys

Here's a picked team of bowlers representing Local 22 dressmakers and Local 155 knitgoods workers. (Left to right, standing) Ann Einbinder, Virginia Wilson, Bernice Demcyszak, Yette Horn, Oretta Gaskins, Harriet Drayer, (Kneeling) Stella Smith, Naomi Goldenberg, Edna Cohn, Enid Ferrells.

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In Chicago--Midwest Areas

By MORRIS BIALIS, V. F.

Despite the slackening of the season in the cotton dress industry the organization campaign in Chicago is still going strong. The Organizational Department announces that the Northwestern-Garment Co., employing 200 workers, has signed a closed shop contract. The firm previously presented a difficult organization problem to the ILGWU for the last three years. At one time it moved part of its plant to Brazil, Ind., where it eventually locked out its workers. Penalties for that act were heavy.

All Chicago Shops On New Minimums

Following intensive negotiations in the face of the fact that a number of the contracts in the cotton dress industry were not to expire formally until next February, all but two of the unionized shops have raised minimums to \$13 and \$16. All changes were negotiated on the basis of clauses in the old contracts giving the union the right to reopen the wage question following rises in the cost of living. Negotiations are under way with the two remaining shops. In these contracts which were extended for another year provision was made for the minimums to go to \$14 as soon as the new national minimum goes into effect. The union has also been successful in getting a considerable number of raises for cutters and other time workers.

Locals 76 and 261 departed from the annual picnic method for sending their contingents to the Labor School at the University of Wisconsin. Brother Wolff of the Educational Department judged the

qualifications of the candidates by written tests based on reading matter submitted to them. The following ten are now attending the courses at the University of Wisconsin: Local 76: Matt Batten, Eddie Penrose, Angelina Sawyer, William Urban, Viola Villavara. Local 261: Jean Bell, Dolores Binger, Leonard Glatman; New York Handkerchief strikers: Christine Ashley, Dorothy Le Richards.

JULIUS YOUNG, HEAD, LOCAL 212, CHICAGO, VICTIM OF ACCIDENT

Julius Young, manager of Local 212, embroiler, stitcher and pleater, Chicago, was instantly killed in an auto accident July 5.

Services attended by his friends and co-workers in the old contracts representative of the Chicago trade union movement were held in Chicago, July 9.

Brother Young was 37. He is survived by his wife, Frieda. While traveling through Eastern Wyoming, Young's car blew a front tire and overturned.

Brother Young, in 1934, then head of an independent union, applied for an ILGWU charter. The following year he led the strike which resulted in the complete unionization of the Chicago market in his branch.

In a personal tribute to Brother Young married to the union of local 11, manager, Chicago Joint Board, said:

All Chicago mourns the loss of this young man. In the years that he had been with the ILGWU he not only won the love of his fellow workers whom he so ably represented, but the respect of his superiors. His negotiating ability will be missed."

'It Can Be Done'

(Continued from page 11)

ale of the strikers was high. Picket lines were maintained and the men, business, laughter and gaiety prevailed. The strike was supported by local unions throughout the area. Details of pickets from these unions joined the Belle line every day. Particularly helpful were the machine and tooling unions. Through the splendid cooperation of the teamsters, no trucks—the life-line of the plant—entered or left the shop, and completed production was tied up. Morale of the strikers was further helped by an ILGWU dance and celebration held on the same evening on which the annual Belle Mills dance was to have taken place.

Ironing Out Grievances

So—the job was done. The Belle Knitting Mills is now a union shop and operating full force. Naturally, there are still grievances—plenty of them. Settlement of these grievances has not been aided by the antagonistic attitude of some of the foremen, foremen and petty bosses who overrun the plant.

These bosses are the chief trouble-makers in the mill, spreading stories, misinterpreting terms of the agreement to the workers in their departments and generally taking an unfair and unsporting attitude toward the settlement of the strike. Many of them fought the organization of the union as bitterly that working in an ILGWU shop is a bitter pill for them to swallow. Complaints are numerous and many cannot be settled satisfactorily without a great deal of research and consideration on the part of both the company and the union.

Meanwhile, members of the union are learning their first lessons in management and business. They are eagerly, for they recognize in their particular case the aptness of the words in the ILGWU's anthem, "Our battle is won, but the fight is just begun—and the union's flag's unfurled!"

Publicity Plus

MAHATMA GANDHI
WINS WITH NON-VIOLENCE
SO WILL WE



When the ILGWU was falsely accused of picket-line violence in the Standard Knitting Mill strike, Knoxville, Tenn., Clayton Phelps knitted the story right on the picket line with this effective and original costume.

Labor at the Capitol

(Continued from Page 8)

There was some sort of compromise, but the fight isn't settled yet. And that is just one of the many squabbles which are brewing.

Labor's interests are in much the same situation. Sidney Hillman as Associate Director General of the OPM is in technical charge of labor's share in the production of war. There are also, however, the National Mediation Board, the Labor Division in the War Department, and the so-called old-line labor agencies: the Labor Department's War and Navy Division, the Conciliation Service, the Railway Mediation Board, and of course the National Labor Relations Board.

The division of function among all these is scarcely clear. There is outright jealousy between the new defense labor officials and the old-line government divisions. Where does the authority of the regular government departments end and that of the defense officials begin? Labor leaders milling around in Washington, wondering what agency to apply to for the settlement of their problems, do not lessen a confusion already deepening from the chaotic, proclamation, announcements, claims, and reports of production, procurement, priorities, and price agency officials, all of whom battle for the spotlight as well as for the achievement of their assigned tasks.

It is a wonder that things get done, in the face of all this. Yet miraculously they do. Production is moving ahead. Planes, materials and trained men are actually coming off the assembly line in increased numbers. That is the true miracle of democracy.

As this column goes to press, Sidney Hillman has announced the formation of a new streamlined labor unit in the OPM which will integrate most of the labor functions of the defense organization. This is part of an effort to meet the criticism repeated above. Whether it will meet the need remains to be seen.

Appoint Joseph H. Fine Montreal Administrator

Joseph H. Fine, well known lawyer and administrator of the millinery industry, has been appointed administrator of the Montreal, Canada, dress industry. Ross Perrin, deputy administrator pending Mr. Fine's appointment, formerly president of the Dress Joint Board, was lauded for his excellent administration during the last six months. He will be associated with Mr. Fine as assistant. In some measure Mr. Fine's post parallels that of an NRA code administrator.

Drama Group of '91' Does "Bit" For USO

The Drama Group of Local 91 gave its bit to the drive of the United Service Organizations of New York City, to raise funds for the boys in the army camp, at a public meeting held on the steps of the General Post Office, 34th Street and 8th Avenue, at noon hour on Friday, July 11.

All members of the Local 91 Players sang the "Pine" to "The American Swan," the union play which ran for ten weeks at the locally "little theatre."

The members of Local 91 who participated in this program came to the meeting straight from their shops, many of which are located in the nearby garment district.

Large crowds, which gathered near the steps of the Post Office to hear the performance and the speeches, gave an enthusiastic reception to the "91" Players. Many in the audience were garment workers, members of the ILGWU employed in the area.

"THE VOICE OF LOCAL 89"

The Most Popular
ITALIAN RADIO HOUR—
Symphony Orchestra and
Opera Singers of International
Fame

Luigi Antonini

First Vice President, ILGWU and General Secretary of the Local 89, has been featured in weekly comments on labor and political events.

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

From 10 to 11
on EASTERN HOOKUP

WJED (1330 KC.) New York
WJED (900 KC.) New Haven
WJED (900 KC.) Philadelphia

\$1,225—\$587—\$824 \$1,266



These are the amounts of the checks these ILGWU members are holding in their hands. Reading from left to right, both in money and names, are Madge Bromlett, Ada White, Eddie Lee Washington, Frances Ellington. They are strikers at the New York Handkerchief Company, Chicago, and the bank pay the result of distribution charges filed by the union with the NLRB. Others collected amounts bringing the total to more than \$4,500.

PHILADELPHIA WEEK BY WEEK

By SAMUEL OTTO, V. F.
Manager, Phila. Dress Joint Board

Vacation with pay is fast taking root in the dress and blouse industry. The latest to move into the vacation with pay column is the Mink Frock Co., which agreed to give each girl \$17. Cutters received a full week's pay. At a jubilant shop meeting Sister Josephine Spica, Local 15 business agent, and Brother Max Regal, Local 45 business agent, distributed the checks.

The United Dress and Blouse Guild \$23 vacation checks in their pay envelopes two weeks ago; cutters, \$26. Mr. J. Pritchman, the employer, who felt his workers were entitled to share in the profits of a successful season.

The organization of the operating department of the Rosenblatt shop has been reported to the Joint Board. The Rosenblatt workers have elected a shop chairman and price committee. The first fruit of organization was a flat increase of \$1.50 per week.

Other shops recently organized are the Selditch and the Selditch Company. The workers of the Selditch shop have received increases. The Selditch Company was the only garment firm in the corset field.

The Philadelphia Joint Board is requesting a conference with the Manufacturers' Association for the purpose of demanding a 15 per cent increase in wages for the entire industry to meet the rising cost of living.

Shops working on lower-end silk dresses, blouses and women's dresses still have work. It is expected that the better grade silk dresses will soon be working on Fall lines.

Members of Local 13 who work on blouses for the contractors of New York jobbers had a pleasant experience last month. As a result of the agreement concluded in New York last Christmas, Charles Kreindler, manager of New York Local 25, sent \$4,000 as the share of Philadelphia workers under a new paid-vacation clause. Each worker received \$1. New York committee distributing the checks, recorded an enthusiastic reception in the various shops. The members were informed that in the coming year the sum distributed would be more than doubled since it would cover a whole year.

A charter has been issued to the Philadelphia Joint Board of union and the organization is already serving the membership.

CUTTERS COLUMN

LOCAL 10

By ISIDORE NAGLER, V. F.
Manager, Local 10

The annual report recently issued by Local 10 has not only evoked a warm response from the members but also from numerous individuals prominent in the field of labor and government.

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor writes:

"I recall with a feeling of pleasure and satisfaction a copy of the first report which you brought to my attention about one year ago. The distribution of this report among your membership and the public at large will be of great benefit to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and Local 10 as well as of great value to the American Federation of Labor."

"I congratulate you upon the great administrative ability which you have shown through the management of the affairs of the Amalgamated Ladies' Garment Cutters' Union Local 10 and I congratulate the members of said local upon the fine, constructive progress which they have made."

Francis Miller, Industrial Commissioner of New York, states:

"I share your hope and sincere belief that publications of this type will contribute to a better understanding of the activities and problems of trade unions."

Judge Jonah Goldstein, commenting on the report, says:

"It is indeed enlightened union leadership which realizes the importance of making known to the public the work accomplished by unions."

Dr. John P. Boland, chairman of the New York State Labor Relations Board, advises that he found the report "complete, businesslike and most satisfactory" and adds that "it should be a well of information to men and women who are interested in the progress of American trade union activity."

Elmore M. Herrick, Regional Director of the National Labor Relations Board, writes:

"I really feel that congratulations cannot be too high upon the splendid record and I sincerely wish your organization continued growth."

Judge Bernard L. Shuberg, who from 1924 to 1926 served on the Advisory Commission for the Clerk and Suit Industry, congratulated the local on "its splendid showing" and "pledged with much pleasure" the time when "we worked together to promote peace in the garment industry."

Lieutenant Governor Charles Poletti stated he had perused the report "with much interest" and had "noted the generous expression of appreciation to Governor Lehman."

Other communications of praise and congratulations were received from George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor; William Collins, N. Y. regional director of the Federation; Matthew Wolf, vice president of the Federation; Ross Schneiderman, Secretary of the State Department of Labor; Adolph Reid, president, Amalgamated Bank; Jacob S. Potofsky, acting president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Alexander Kahn, general manager of The Jewish Daily Forward; Morris Blais, manager of the Chicago Joint Board; Pauline Newman of the Union Health Center; Fannie M. Cohn and Mary Mary of the ELLOW Educational Department; and from Elias Lieberman and Abraham Schlesinger, union attorneys.

Acknowledgment and appreciation for receipt of the report were expressed in behalf of Governor Lehman, District Attorney Dewey, Senators Robert F. Wagner and James Moad, Judge Levy, and Sol A. Rosenblatt, Joseph Baskin, assistant director of the Workmen's Circle; Louis Hollander, of the United States Clothing Workers; Max Meyer

Attention Cutters MEMBERS LOCAL 10

REGULAR MEETING

will take place on
Monday, July 28, 1941
Right After Work
Manhattan Center
34th St. bet. 8th and 9th Aves.

All cutters are urged to attend this meeting.

of the Millinery Stabilization Board, Dr. Leo Price of the Union Health Center, and Rose Pesotta, vice president of the International.

We are very proud at the expressions of praise from so many outstanding individuals. It is a tribute to Local 10 for the progress it has made and the high standing it has achieved in the International and the labor movement. At the same time, it represents an endorsement of the practice of making union reports public and thereby adding to the prestige and confidence enjoyed by the labor movement.

We are also very appreciative of the highly complimentary remarks about Local 10 and its report which appeared in an editorial in the last issue of "Justice" and also in an article in The Daily Forward.

Once again Local 10 has taken the lead in promoting progressive and constructive practice in trade union activity.

Needle Trades High School Awards

It was my privilege recently to attend the graduation exercises of the Needle Trades High School in my capacity as a member of the Advisory Board. In accordance with custom, as approved by the members of Local 10, I distributed awards of free union initiation fees to two students. It was very interesting to see the young people who have prepared themselves for work in the various garment trades.

The school is indeed fulfilling an important service to the youth of

the city and to the garment industry.

The President At Local Meeting

At the last executive board meeting we were very happy indeed to have with us President Dubinsky who told us that he was very much at home at a Local 10 executive board meeting. He expressed appreciation to the local for its co-operation generally and particularly for making the services of Brother Louis Stueberg available in the recent dress organization drive. He also had a word of praise for our annual report.

Brother Stueberg reported to the board on the activities and accomplishments of the dress drive and stressed the necessity for continuing this type of activity which helped to stabilize the New York market by eliminating non-union standards in outlying centers.

Member Gets

First Increased Benefit

As the cutters know, a recent change in the constitution of the local increased the total settlement which a member may receive from the Old Age Fund from \$250 to \$300. One member has now received the larger sum. He is Romeo Rodwin. We are glad that our local has been able to liberalize payments for this worthy purpose.

Relief

Tax Due

The annual relief tax, which has been reduced by \$3, became due July 1. It is most important that this tax be paid as soon as possible by our employed members. Even in better times a certain number of our members have been without jobs. It is our duty to provide the funds out of which benefits are paid to them. We, therefore, appeal to the cutters to make their payments promptly. In this way they will demonstrate that society which is the greatest asset of an organization like ours. Act now!

Boston—An agreement for entry of judgment has been filed in U. S. District Court here by the Wage and Hour Division, and the Boston Marlin Dresses. The court order provides for Federal Judge Francis J. Ford to enforce the defendants' concern from violating any of the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

They Like Vacations in Philly



This vacation-with-pay improvement in contracts seems to be sweeping the country. Here's the first children's dress shop in Philadelphia to collect vacation-with-pay checks. Josephine Spica, business agent, Local 15, and Max Segal, presser business agent, are doing the honors.

Second Thoughts on First Aid



At first thought you'd think these Mar-Lee workers, Fall River, Mass., had just been through an air raid—but they're only getting a first aid lesson in a union class. In the group are Edna Durand, Loretta Rioux, Anselmetti's Racine, Madeline McDermott, Rose Whitmyer, Adrienne LeDoux.

UNION HEALTH CENTER

By Pauline M. Newman

Hospitalization to Fore

The Hospitalization Committee, recently appointed by the board of directors of the Union Health Center, held its first meeting and listened to a report submitted by Dr. Leo Price, assistant director of this institution. Those present included Vice Presidents Nagler, Breslaw, Zimmerman, Shore and Greenberg, Executive Secretary Umhey, John Gelo, Dr. George Price and this writer.

The discussion was interesting, realistic and constructive. The committee favors a plan which would give our members, when entering a hospital, the dignity and respect due human beings. It favors a plan based on semi-private care rather than on ward service.

The committee is hopeful that an acceptable plan will be evolved.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor at the New Orleans convention offered a solution to the whole problem of disability and hospitalization when it declared that "our social insurance system should be further protected from the crushing expense of medical and hospital care which puts these facilities within the reach of the worker's pocketbook." Such a system would obviate each group's seeking a solution to its particular problem. This should be our next frontier.

Cleanings

Seitfennauer houses were on record, according to the press, as opposing Dr. Goldwater's project known as the Community Health Service. The executive board of the United Neighborhood Houses expressed its disapproval of this plan because it holds that the plan "would make free patients pay." The plan does not provide for anything more than the poor receive today. The City of New York pays hospitals for these people at the rate of \$3 per day, for as long as the patient remains in the hospital. The hospitals, therefore, do not stand the whole cost of the poor patient. The public by its contributions pays the rest of the cost. With this in view, it seems entirely unnecessary to demand payment for hospitalization from those who can least afford it.

The New York City Health Department now has its own Public Health Research Institute. This unit

will work in cooperation with the Rockefeller Institute so that we can be sure there will be no needless duplication of effort.

The following item may not have a direct bearing on health or health care, but it is of interest to all of us who believe in law enforcement. The Minimum Wage Law covering the restaurants of New York State is just about a year old. It is heartening to read the report of the Division of Women in Industry and Minimum Wage that 71 per cent of the restaurants have complied with the provisions under the law. From the 29 per cent which attempted to pay less than the minimum, \$116,000 was collected and distributed to the girls who were underpaid.

Another item of interest and significance is the recent announcement by Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller that she has issued Homestead Order No. 4, regulating homework in the glove industry in New York State. The order goes into effect August 15. Like our can flower and feather workers, the glove workers have looked forward to this day when their industry would be taken out of the home and into the factory where it belongs and where decent standards can be maintained.

SOLDIER THANKS FELLOW CUTTERS

Philip Spieckhauser, member of Local 10, at present a draftsman at Fort Benning, Ga., writes:

"ALLOW me, please, to express through our union paper gratitude and appreciation to my fellow cutters and staff of Weiser House Corp., 1270 Broadway, New York City, for the parcels containing delicacies and 'goodies' which they have been sending me regularly. It is a token of true comradeship and good fellowship which my buddies here in camp and myself will always cherish."

...EDITORIAL NOTES...

"... In This Historic Moment ..."

Gradually America is beginning to feel that it is mobilizing for a great purpose. It is beginning to realize that this purpose is not limited wholly to the protection of our own shores.

Perhaps America at this hour is still not outspokenly for intervention. It is overwhelmingly in favor of all-out aid to Britain. It is equally strong for hemisphere defense and for keeping fascism, in all its manifestations, out of the Americas.

More and more, too, the American people are learning that our aid to England, China, and now to Russia, cannot be effective unless we protect shipments of armaments and food by the vigil of our naval forces. We are beginning to adjust ourselves to the thought that such measures are a "close cousin" to sending troops, airplanes and tanks abroad.

The small, though brawling, groups of isolationists obviously are in retreat and their audiences are dwindling daily. America feels that its big hour in world events is fast approaching.

From the outset, American organized labor—the overwhelming majority of it—has upheld the President in his policies of generous aid to the embattled democracies the world over in their titanic struggles against totalitarian aggression. The vast masses of trade unionists—and that goes for CIO as well as AFL—have given no less enthusiastic support to the Administration's program of far-reaching national defense. The tiny un-American fringe which for nearly two years had sniped at the President and smeared the anti-Nazi courage of Britain and of British labor as an "imperialist" venture, recently was forced by Hitler's invasion of Russia to repudiate its former stand and to assume a "me too" attitude toward aid to Britain and toward all-out national defense.

True, this sniping is not completely over. Only the other day the country was treated to a bellowing tirade by an outstanding labor personage against President Roosevelt for having taken extreme measures in the Ingleswood aviation strike, a political strike aimed at the very heart of national defense and condemned and fought by the parent union with which the Ingleswood workers are affiliated. The world of labor and the American public in general, however, did not fail to appraise this attack upon the President at its true value—as the expression of a bitter personal grudge and, incidentally, as a stab in the back of some of that leader's own associates who place the major and vital objectives of struggling democracies above personal pique and ambition.

In the critical days ahead we are descending upon us with a speed no one can measure in advance, we are confident the organized labor movement will line up shoulder to shoulder with all sincere and unselfish forces in our national life—and that practically is all of real America—who are ready to defend our heritage of freedom and fight for the guarantees of a democratic way of life.

Whatever form the present emergency takes—whether we stand on our ramparts in the New World and keep on effectively pouring munitions and food

into the camps of the democracies and their allies or are compelled by the swift march of events to intervene directly in the life-and-death struggle of the democratic nations—there can be no question that the millions of organized workers in America will not be found wanting at the crucial hour.

With unimpaired confidence in their ability to protect their standards of life and employment and with sincere faith in the great humanitarian endeavor which the President is championing in this historic moment of our country's life, the organized workers of America will form the solid, ironclad base from which the national effort will proceed in the stubborn, unyielding American way to safeguard a free world for ourselves and for generations to come.

Minimums And Over

It is confidently expected that the 40-cent per hour minimum recommended by the industry committees for the various branches of women's apparel and for knitted underwear will go into effect on September 6 and November 17, respectively.

These new minimums will bring higher earnings to tens of thousands of workers in the lower-wage brackets in our trades. Automatically, this upswing in scales for the lower-paid is bound to exert a beneficial effect on the earnings of all the workers in our industry. It always has been so.

Already reports pouring into "Justice" through the various district channels of the union testify to this irresistible pressure for better earnings in every market and branch of our industry. Chiefly, of course, this pressure is due to the grim counter-pressure of the steadily mounting cost of living. In practically all the contracts which have recently been renewed by the regional and local ILGWU organizations wage raises have been incorporated to take care of this inescapable reality. Similarly, in settling prices on garments, union officers, with or without the benefit of contract provisions, are endeavoring to adjust the earnings of the coming work season to the dwindling buying power of the 1941 dollar.

This has to be done if the modest budget of the cloakmaker, the dressmaker, the underwear worker and of the cotton garment maker is not to be hopelessly outdistanced by the rising prices of necessities. We do hope, together with millions of other American wage earners, that the Administration will succeed in putting a ceiling to consumer goods costs. In the meantime, however, the tidings from the corner grocery store, from the butcher, and from the haberdashery are not in the least encouraging. In the face of this mounting mark-up of prices the demand for an additional dollar in the pay envelope appears to be a legitimate and wholly justified first-aid measure.

Knitwear Progress In Cleveland

Elsewhere in this issue there appears a report by Vice President Katovsky on recent developments in the knitgoods market of Cleveland, Ohio.

Katovsky's account highlights the epilogue of a dramatic event which a few years ago had written in terms of bitter intra-union conflict a chapter of confusion and grief in Cleveland labor history. That deplorable flare-up of internecine strife, which came as a result of CIO-AFL rivalry and was complicated by local selfish feuds and tawdry ambitions, brought in its wake untold misery to the Cleveland knitgoods workers and retarded their progress for a long time.

Today this conflict is well on the way toward a final settlement. With the jurisdictional controversy at present out of the way and the knitwear plants in the big Ohio city now organized in five ILGWU locals the outlook for steady and tangible betterment of work conditions and of sounder collective bargaining relations with the Cleveland knitwear employers is bright.

In retrospect one wonders why all this costly strife and agony was needed. Even an ardent partisan today must recognize that this jurisdictional controversy—petty in origin and destructive in consequences—should never have occurred. Still, it would be too early to assert that all the poison weeds have been completely removed from the Cleveland knitgoods situation. It will take patient nursing and assiduous educational work to supplant remaining prejudice and suspicion with a genuine ILGWU spirit.

"Lone Eagle" Files Again



Buy Bonds, Stamps!

The purchase of Defense Bonds and Defense Stamps by our members is proceeding entirely too slowly.

This lag, to say the least, is not a normal one with ILGWU members. Our people need not be reminded twice of the urgency of national defense. Our members may well understand that this great undertaking of implementing our national government with the means of defense is not the business of one group or class in the general American community. It is the business of every citizen, the concern of every man or woman earning a livelihood everywhere in our land. It is the immediate duty facing each of us in this critical hour of our country's history.

Nor is it a matter of the amount one is capable of purchasing outright or in installments. A pledge of a dollar a week by a wage earner is as valuable to the cause of national defense as the purchase of a ten-thousand-dollar bond by such as can afford it. It is the sum total of the national effort that counts, the will behind the contribution of the single dollar and the determination to keep up the stream of financial support for the duration of the emergency.

So let's start this urgent business at once. Let's deposit into Uncle Sam's treasury—the world's best and most dependable debtor—every dime and dollar we can spare, every dime and dollar we can save. Get in touch with your local office for detailed information. Place bond and stamp buying on the agenda of every local meeting. The financing of national defense is our affair as it is the affair of the entire nation. Let's go to it in a big all-American way!

Underwear Campaign Moves Into High Gear

Next on the ILGWU national agenda is the underwear campaign. To be exact, the drive to bring the benefits of trade unionism to thousands upon thousands of knitted and woven underwear workers who still are outside the fold of this union began a number of weeks ago when the employees of the Appalachian Mills, Knoxville, Tenn., struck for collective bargaining and higher work standards. The strikes in the Knoxville Standard Mills and in Chattanooga's Sigal Mills, still in progress, are part of this campaign.

In the East, the underwear drive has already scored several notable gains, the most important one being the pact with the Belle Knitting Mills of Sayre, Pa., where nearly a thousand workers are employed.

The big job in the Eastern territory, however, still has to be achieved. In Pennsylvania, in Connecticut and up-State New York there are scores of large underwear plants run under inferior work standards in direct and advantageous competition with the unionized underwear mills in the same territory. This advantage enjoyed by the non-union firms is derived solely from lower labor costs and the absence of other union work benefits and safeguards.

The ILGWU campaign in the underwear industry, which is soon to move into high gear in the East, will endeavor to achieve uniformity of labor costs and other work terms in all important plants. To the now underpaid and otherwise mistreated workers in the non-union underwear mills, it will bring the long overdue status of industrial citizenship and equality under the aegis of our great and ever-growing ILGWU.

"Two Gun" Preparedness

